The New-York Times.

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THE GREAT CAMPAIGN.

The Struggle in Virginia Renewed.

The Battle Again Opened Yesterday Morning.

The Roads Improved and Reinforcements on Hand.

Gen. Grant "Moves Against the Enemy Without Delay."

Most of the Wounded Removed from Fredericksburgh.

Handsome Victory in Western Virginia.

The Rebels Defeated by General Crook.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Wednesday Morning, May 18—5 A. M.

The struggle has this moment begun with skirmishing on our extreme right. We fully expect a great, a bloody, and, we trust, a decisive battle to-day.

WM. SWINTON.

The Latest from Secretary Stanton—Nothing from Grant, Butler or Sherman Yesterday—Gen. Crook's Victory.

(OFFICIAL.)

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 18—10:45 P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

We have no dispatches to-day from Gen. GRANT nor from Gens. BUTLER or SHERMAN.

The reports from the Kanawha confirm the destruction of the bridge over New River, and the destruction of several miles of the railroad track by Gen. CROOK'S command, and states that he has fought three battles with Gens. SAM JONES and A. G. JENKINS, and defeated, the rebel loss being over 600 killed and 300 prisoners. Gen. JENKINS fell into our hands mortally wounded.

All of our wounded that can be removed from Fredericksburgh have reached Washington.

The rebel prisoners have been removed from Belle Plain.

Visitors from the Army of the Potomac represent the troops to be in excellent condition, and reinforcements were rapidly arriving.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Improvement of the Roads—Grant Moves—Without Delay—A Draft to Fill the Place of the Hundred Day Men.

[OFFICIAL.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 18—11¼ A. M.

Maj.-Gen. Dix:

We have no reports of operations since my last dispatch.

The latest information from Gen. GRANT was that the roads had greatly improved. Large reinforcements had reached him, and he designed to move against the enemy without delay.

It is the design of the Government to keep up the national forces until the rebellion is overthrown, and in order to provide against any inopportune reduction, when the service of the hundred days' men go out, a draft to fill up their place, and all other reductions will be ordered to take place on the first of July, by which time the new enrollments will be completed.

No order is yet issued.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Success of Gen. Kautz's Last Expedition—The Danville Railroad Destroyed—Gen. Butler's Operations—Defeat of Gen. Sigel—Gen. Sherman Progressing Satisfactorily.

The following dispatch appeared in our postscript edition, yesterday morning.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 17, 1864—9 P. M.

Maj.-Gen. Dix:

Dispatches from Gen. BUTLER, just received, report the success of his expedition under Gen. KAUTZ to cut the Danville Road and destroy the iron bridge across the Appomattox.

On Monday morning, the enemy in force, under cover of a thick fog, made an attack upon SMITH'S line, and forced it back in some confusion and with considerable loss. But, as soon as the fog lifted, Gen. SMITH reëstablished his lines, and the enemy was driven back to his original lines.

At the same time the enemy made an attack from Petersburgh on Gen. BUTLER'S forces guarding the rear, but were handsomely repulsed.

The troops having been on incessant duty for five days, three of which were in a rain-storm, Gen. BUTLER retired leisurely within his own lines.

We hold the railroad between Petersburgh and Richmond.

Prisoners state that BRAGG and DAVIS were present on the field.

Dispatches from Gen. SIGEL, received this evening, report that on Sunday he fought the forces of ECHOLS and IMBODEN, under BRECKINRIDGE, at New-market; that the enemy's forces were superior in number, and that he gradually withdrew from the battle-field and recrossed the Shenandoah, having lost five pieces of artillery, about six hundred killed and wounded and fifty prisoners, but bringing all his train and all the wounded that could be transported from the battle-field. He states that in consequence of the long line and the trains that had to be guarded, he could not bring more than six regiments into the fight, beside the artillery and cavalry, and that the enemy had about 7,000 infantry, besides other arms; that his retrograde movement to Strasburgh was effected in perfect order, without any loss of material or men. He gives no list of casualties, but Lieut.-Col. LINCOLN, of the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts, is reported to be wounded and captured.

No report of any operations by the Army of the Potomac have been received to-day.

A dispatch from Gen. SHERMAN reports his advance upon JOHNSTON as progressing to his satisfaction. His supplies are abundant, and our animals are improving on the grass and grain fields, which now afford good pasture.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

All Quiet—Recapture of a Hospital—Sufferings of the Wounded.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 17.

A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, dated to-day, at noon, says it was very quiet yesterday along the lines, except some skirmishing in the centre by BURNSIDE'S men, and the throwing of a few shell from BIRNEY'S division to feel the enemy, which however elicited no response. The rebel sharpshooters, however, held their ground.

During this time a division of the Second Corps was sent to retake possession of two of our hospitals, which were abandoned on Saturday last, with about five hundred wounded in them. The rebel cavalry had been there and helped themselves to such articles as they wanted, and had calculated on taking all the occupants away as prisoners. But we were just in time to prevent this, and our wagons brought them all away, with their tents, supplies, &c.

A Surgeon who was left in charge of the hospitals on the Wilderness battle-field, reports the capture of 800 of our wounded at that place, and their transportation to the rebel lines, from which he succeeded in making his escape. He says our wounded were suffering for the want of everything, even bread, and no Surgeons were there to dress their wounds.

Reinforcements are arriving rapidly. The roads are improving, and movements of importance may soon be expected.

GEN. BUTLER'S ARMY.

The Situation on Monday—The Enemy's Works—Appearance of a Rebel Iron-clad—The Roads.

BERMUDA LANDING, Va., Monday Morning, May 16, 1864.

Our forces still hold the long line of earthworks, which were captured last Thursday from the enemy. There was no general engagement yesterday, but all along our lines the skirmishers were firing briskly. The second line of rebel works is about three-quarters of a mile in advance of our position, and the belief is that there the enemy will make a firm stand. Whether Gen. BUTLER will attack these fortifications, or content himself with holding, for the present, the large tract of country from which we have driven the rebels, I am unable to say. We now have the district between City Point and Bermuda Landing to within three miles of Petersburgh on the south, and to within nine miles of Richmond on the north side. Drury's Bluff, whereon the guns of Fort Darling frown, is scarcely two miles and a half beyond our pickets.

This morning there has been heavy firing on the James River some distance above this point. It probably comes from our gunboats, who have been carefully feeling their way toward Fort Darling. Yesterday the enemy's iron-clad *Richmond* came down below Fort Darling to reconnoitre. Our advanced gunboats threw a few shot at her, and she returned up the river.

The recent heavy rains have left the roads in a shockingly disgusting state. All the distance from here to the front the mud is at least six inches deep, and the heavy travel has worn deep holes and ruts in many places. Drawing supplies of all kinds to the troops is a difficult work, which tells distressingly upon horse flesh.

Dr. CRAVEN, Medical Director of the Tenth Corps, has given me the following names of officers wounded yesterday and the day before: Col. T. O. Osborn, Thirty-ninth Illinois, right arm; Maj. Ainsworth, Tenth New-Hampshire, abdomen, seriously; Second Lieut. A. H. Hoyt, One Hundredth New-York, abdomen, seriously; First Lieut. George Metcalf, First Connecticut Light Artillery, mortally; Capt. John N. Partridge, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts, head; Second Lieut. Edward Pratt, One Hundredth New-York, foot; Capt. J. D. Wallace, Fourth New-Hampshire, both thighs; Lieut. H. J. Davis, Fourteenth New-Hampshire, arm; C. C. Brewster, Tenth Connecticut, seriously, through the leg; Orderly Sergt. Appleton, One Hundred and Seventeenth New-York, head.

Lieut. Wood, Company G, Seventh Connecticut, was killed.

H. J. W.

Arrival of Rebel Prisoners—Arrival of Recaptured Union Soldiers—Captured Rebel Officers En Route for Fort Delaware—List of Wounded.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, May 16.

One hundred and eighty-four rebel prisoners arrived here last night from Bermuda Hundreds, having been taken by Gen. SHERIDAN during his late raid. There were eighteen officers; among them, Capt. HOPE, A. G. on Gen. RUGGLES' Staff. They were sent to military prison.

The steamer *John Tucker* arrived yesterday afternoon with 200 soldiers that were recaptured from the rebels by Gen. SHERIDAN. To-day 345 more arrived under charge of Col. TALLY, of the First Pennsylvania Reserves. They have all been sent to Alexandria for the purpose of being forwarded to their respective regiments. The brave fellows were highly elated with the idea, and cheered heartily when they ascertained that no necessity existed for an exchange.

Three hundred and forty rebel prisoners from Belle Plain, en route for Fort Delaware, arrived at a late hour last evening on the steamer *Swan*. They were transferred to the *Salvor*, and convoyed by the gunboat *Commodore Reed*. The names of the officers have already been published.

The following is a list of wounded admitted to the Hampton Hospital May 10:

F M Woods, 3d N H.
A Earings, 3d N H.
H Duffy, 47th New-York.
H C Shaffer, 47th N Y.
W R Smith, 100th N Y.
G Diell, 100th New-York.
A Ball, 100th New-York.
H McLaughlin, 115th N Y.
A C Campfield, 115th N Y.
W H Shorts, 115th N Y.
H A Brooks, 115th N Y.
G C Brown, 115th N Y.
A Keyser, 5th N J Art.
A Rose, 4th U S Art.
J McMalley, 1st D C Cav.
G Wardle, 3d Penn Cav.
W H Clark, 7th Conn.
Corp E Fay, 24th Mass.
John Murray, 7th Conn.
L Romsell, 7th Conn.
Sergt G P Small, 24th Mass.
W F Keener, 76th Penn.
D A Stamp, 76th Penn.
George Slenker, 100th N Y.
W A Griggs, 109th N Y.
John Lane, 48th N Y.
F Seller, 151st N Y.
C Smith, 7th N H.
R Clifford, 24th Mass.
G W Ordiors, 3d N H.
Sergt C Hallan, 3d N H.
H McEvitt, 3d N H.
W S Smith, 3d N H.
D Coatengill, 3d N H.
Saml Stewart, 139th N Y.
L White, 3d N Hampshire.
S Cooney, 3d N H.
H D Emerson, 3d N H.
J Haurahan, 3d N H.
J McCabe, 3d N H.
O. Farrell, 3d N H.
C A Wescott, 3d N H.
T Williams, 3d N H.
E Rvans, 3d N H.
R M Pelo, 100th New-York.
E Miller, 100th New-York.
Wm Poucher, 3d N J.
J Smith, 55th Penn.
H C Lashley, 55th Pennsylvania.
J Quinlan, 4th Penn Cav.
J Barbar, 4th Penn Cav.
D Ritchley, 55th Penn.
W McKeegan, 17th Penn.
J McDonald, 7th N H.
N Emery, 7th N. H.
C H Levering, 7th N H.
J Eagan, 3d N H.
J Fitzgerald, 3d N H.
J A Armstrong, 3d N H.
Wm McMann, 5th U S Art.
J A Hamilton, 4th Mass Cav.
H Smurr, 76th Penn.
J M Leary, 76th Penn.
E A Moody, 24th Mass.
L Henry, 5th N J Artillery.
Sergt Banning, 7th Conn.
A E Leonard, 1st Conn Bat.

Admitted May 13.

Sergt B Mayer, 4th N Y.
A Miller, 4th New-York.
J Ward, 4th New-York.
G Fenfgelt, 4th New-York.
P Rigan, 4th New-York.
J Griffin, 67th Ohio.
F Weyming, 67th Ohio.
A Kaiser, 5th Penn Cav.
J Houghton, 10th N H.
J F Russ, 10th N H.
J Cole, 10th N H.
L H Tyman, 148th N Y.
A Stedson, 148th N Y.
C W Dailey, 148th N Y.
E Andrews, 148th N Y.
H Hall, 1st R I Artillery.
F Ack, 48th New-York.
J Riley, 7th Connecticut.
S Fraser, 10th N Hampshire.
H T Hails, 10th N H.
S C Davis, 10th N H.
O Champion, 10th N H.
A Falley, 10th N H.
W D Macomber, 1st R I Art.
S Eastbrook, 1st Rhode Island Artillery.
J G Loving, 7th N H.
G C Mitchell, 81st N Y.
J C Maher, 55th Penn.
Sergt Copperthwait, 9th N J.
J Mooney, 13th N H.

The following is a list of deaths from May 1 to May 14, obtained from the Medical Director's Office:

William Hix, Co. C, 3d New-Hampshire, May 2—pneumonia.
T. F. Robinson, Co. K, 7th Connecticut, May 2—diarrhœa.
J. A. Cassette, 100th New-York, May 12—gunshot wound.
G. Hougher, 67th Ohio, May 12—gunshot wound.
N. Thompson, 19th Wisconsin, May 8—pneumonia.
J. P. Shull, 85th Pennsylvania, May 8—inflammation of stomach.
J. Eby, Co. E, 8th Conn., May 13—gunshot wound.
C. D. Stevens, Co. A, 8th Connecticut, May 13—typhoid fever.
John Berton, Co. B, 169th N.Y., May 13—not stated.
W. Smith, Co. G, 11th Conn., May 8—not stated.
Lieut Goddard, Co. D, 8th Connecticut, May 9—gunshot wound.
Lieut. P. Wood, Co. F, 27th Massachusetts, May 3—gunshot wound.

GENERAL WADSWORTH.

ARRIVAL OF THE REMAINS IN WASHINGTON.

Preparations to Bring Them to This State.

Meeting of Congressional Representatives.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 18—12 M.

Major CUTTING, of Gen. AUGER'S Staff, arrived here this morning with the body of Gen. WADSWORTH. He was shot by a rebel sharpshooter who was concealed in a tree, the ball striking him on the top of the head and coming out back of the neck. Gen. SPRAGUE, Adjutant-General of New-York, having received a dispatch from Gov. SEYMOUR to receive the remains on the part of the State, and to take such steps as he may think proper, has just called a meeting of the New-York delegation. His remains will leave to-night, accompanied by a committee of five members of Congress.

Arrival of the Remains at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 18.

The steamer *Mary Raply* arrived this morning with the body of Gen. WADSWORTH, accompanied by several members of his staff. Dr. ROSS, who was sent to the army by Drs. BROWN and ALEXANDER, a week ago, for the purpose of recovering the body of Gen. WADSWORTH, returned this morning, having been successful in his mission. The body was found buried at a place on the Wilderness battle-field, between the Fredericksburgh plank-road and the turnpike. It had been inclosed in a good coffin, painted black, and was interred, it is said, by a man named PATRICK GRIFFIN, who lives in the vicinity of the battle-field, and had been befriended by Gen. WADSWORTH in Washington, and had obtained Gen. LEE'S permission to care for the body. It is but just to say that Gen. LEE gave free consent to have the body exhumed and brought home, but some of his officers did all in their power to thwart the party seeking the body, by objecting to slight informalities in the arrangement for the flag of truce. The body is so far decomposed that it cannot be embalmed. It will, however, be placed in a metallic coffin and taken to New-York. It is intended to remove the remains to-morrow morning.

Important Meeting of New-York Representatives—Resolutions of Respect and Sympathy.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 18.

The Senators and Representatives from the State of New-York met at the Capitol to-day to testify their respect for the memory and services of the late Brig.-Gen. WADSWORTH.

Representative FENTON was called to the chair, and Representative ODELL acted as Secretary.

Representative PRUYN offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That in the death of Gen. WADSWORTH not only the State of New-York, but the country at large, has lost one of its most devoted and patriotic sons—one who gave his time, his means and his energies to the suppression of the existing rebellion, with an earnestness and zeal not surpassed in the history of this great struggle; that the close connection of the family of Gen. WADSWORTH with the early history and development of the western part of our State, their warm support of all measures for advancing the educational and agricultural interests of the Commonwealth, in which he also largely shared, combined with his energy of character and active patriotism, gave to the deceased a large and well-merited influence with his associates, and commanded the respect of the community at large.

Resolved, That we offer to the family of deceased our most respectful sympathy in the great loss which has not only deprived them of their head, but our State of a distinguished citizen and the country of an officer of conceded patriotism and valor.

Representatives Fenton, Odell, Norris, Ganson, Freeman, Clark, and Winfield, were appointed a Committee to accompany the remains to New-York.

Arrangements have been made to leave with the body to-morrow morning, to arrive at New-York by 6½ o'clock P. M.

Arrival of Gen. Wadsworth's Remains a Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 18—1:45 P. M.

A special to the *Bulletin* says:

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 18.

Gen. WADSWORTH'S body has arrived, and will be taken North to-morrow. The rebels had interred it in a black coffin. It is too much decomposed to embalm.

An Arrival from New-Orleans.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 18.

The steamer *United States* has arrived from New-Orleans 11th inst. The news is mainly anticipated via Cairo.

The gunboats *Pocahontas* and *Columbia* arrived at New-Orleans 9th inst.

A report had reached New-Orleans from Natchez that, in retaliation for the murder of three or four colored men, a company of negroes proceeded to a rebel camp eight miles distant, captured ten prisoners and immediately put them to death.

Arrived at New-Orleans, 10th, schooner Zenas Snow, Bucksport, Me. Cleared, ship Northampton, St. John, N. B.; brigs Moses Day, Philadelphia; Darien, Philadelphia. Below, coming up, bark Genesee; British brig George Duncan, from Newcastle; schooner Haze from New-York. Below at quarantine, United States mail steamer Evening Star, from New-York, 30th ult., and Havana, 6th; United States mail steamer Havana, from New-York via Havana; bark Water Lily, from Havana; brig H. S. Emory, Cardenas.

Found Drowned.

FORT HAMILTON, Wednesday, May 18.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of a soldier marked "J. H. L." on the left arm. There was a slip of paper in his pocket marked "FRANCIS STELLENWERF, Co. D, Hart's Island, care of Sergt. WILBE." The body appeared to have been in the water two or three weeks. The verdict was according to the facts.

Arrival of 290 Rebel Officers at Fort Delaware.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 18.

The steamer *Laloor* arrived at Fort Delaware last night, with 290 rebel officers, including Gens. JOHNSON and STEWART.

THE WAR IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The Rebels Completely Routed by Gen. Crook.

Their Loss Six Hundred Killed and Wounded and Three Hundred Prisoners.

General A. J. Jenkins Mortally Wounded.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 18.

A special dispatch of the *Commercial*, dated Gauly Bridge 17th, says a courier arrived this morning direct from Gen. CROOK. He has fought three battles near Newbern with the forces under Gens. MORGAN, SAM JONES and A. G. JENKINS, gaining a complete victory over the enemy. The enemy lost six hundred killed and wounded and three hundred prisoners. Gen. A. G. JENKINS fell into our hands mortally wounded. Our loss was four hundred killed and wounded. A large railroad bridge over New River at Newbern, with several miles of track, was completely destroyed. Gen. CROOK was at Newbern on the 13th inst.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesay, May 18.

THE TAX BILL IN THE SENATE.

The Senate Finance Committee is working from four to six hours daily on the Tax Bill. It will probably not be ready to report before Monday. Commissioner LEWIS was before them to-day for several hours. It is understood that they have decided to increase the tax on whisky. Also, that they have decided to adhere to their former action, and not tax stock on hand.

WAR LOSSES.

The Senate Judiciary Committee had under consideration the question of reimbursing Border States for property destroyed and losses sustained in the prosecution of the war. The committee are averse to taking any action on the question now.

DISTRICT COURTS OF NEW-YORK.

Senator HARRIS, from the Military Committee, authorized to report the House bill changing the time for holding courts in the Northern District of New-York, struck out the House amendment fixing salaries of Judges of said district at three thousand dollars per annum, leaving them as now provided by law.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee made considerable progress to-day with the Tariff Bill. They will have it ready to report by the time the Senate complete the Tax Bill.

GEN. FOSTER AND THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 18.

Major-Gen. FOSTER is assigned to command the Department of the South, *vice* Gen. GILMORE, transferred to Gen. BUTLER'S Department. Gen. FOSTER has already started for his new command. His headquarters will for the present will be at Hilton Head.

THE SALARIES OF POSTMASTERS.

There will be general lamentation among postmasters should the bill introduced in the House to-day from the Post-office Committee become a law. It cuts away all their fat commissions, perquisites from box rents, and the like, and places them on comparatively meagre salaries.

REFORM IN PUBLIC PRINTING.

Senator ANTHONY got through the Senate to-day a much needed reform in public printing. It provides for condensing the reports of the several departments each year into a single volume, and preparing for them an elaborate index. Another desirable change enables booksellers and others to purchase public documents of the Government.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

Testimony has been given before the Treasury Investigating Committee by a professed agent of certain bank-note companies admitting that he made an effort, under their instructions, to bribe CLARKE, Superintendent of the Printing Bureau, to abandon the effort to execute printing notes and bonds in the department.

PROMOTIONS.

The promotions in the regular army confirmed by the Senate to-day include a large number of Orderly Sergeants promoted to Lieutenancies, to which has hitherto been some opposition from West Point influences.

VISITORS TO THE ARMY.

Several members of Congress have been down to the army within a day or two. Senators SHERMAN and SPRAGUE returned this evening.

THE PUNISHMENT OF GUERRILLAS.

It should go upon the record that the objection in the House to-day to the effort by Mr. GARFIELD from the Military Committee, to enable Commanders in the field to mete out prompt punishment to the guerrillas who are murdering our wounded soldiers, came from Messrs. ROSS and WOOD, on the Democratic side.

RECRUITING IN THE DISTRICT.

The State of Massachusetts has enlisted over eighteen hundred men, about half negroes, in this District, since the 1st of April, by means of her large State and town bounties.

THE WEATHER.

Heavy rains here again to-day. If they extended to Spottsylvania, it is scarcely probable that active operations can have been resumed.

ARMY NEWS.

No later news from the army in town than that forwarded from Mr. SWINTON under date of 5 o'clock this morning.

THE VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS.

The organization of volunteer engineer corps, not to exceed ten regiments in all, has been agreed upon as an amendment to the Senate bill by the House Military Committee. The appointment of topographical engineers to division and corps commands will be made imperative, and term of enlistments will be three years.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 18.

ADDRESS TO THE PRESIDENT FROM THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

A deputation of delegates from the Methodist Episcopal General Conference, in session at Philadelphia, visited the President to-day and presented to him an address, in which the conference, representing nearly a million of members, expressed to him the assurance of the loyalty of the Church, her earnest devotion to the interests of the country, and his sympathies with him in the great responsibilities of his high position in this trying hour. They honor him for the proclamations of liberty, and rejoice in all the acts of the Government designed to secure freedom to the enslaved. In conclusion they say: "Actuated by the sentiments of the loftiest and purest patriotism, our prayer shall be continually for the preservation of our country undivided, for the triumph of our cause, and for a permanent peace gained by the sacrifice of no moral principles, but founded on the word of God, and securing righteousness, liberty and equal rights to all."

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

To this address the President replied as follows:

GENTLEMEN: In response to your address, allow me to attest the accuracy of its historical statements, endorse the sentiments it expresses, and thank you, in the nation's name, for the sure promise it gives. Nobly sustained as the Government has been by all the churches, I would utter nothing which might in the least appear invidious against any. Yet, without this, it may fairly be said that the Methodist Episcopal Church, not less devoted than the best, is, by its greater numbers, the most important of all. It is no fault in others that the Methodist Church sends more soldiers to the field, more nurses to the hospitals, and more prayers to Heaven than any. God bless the Methodist Church! Bless all the churches, and blessed be God, who, in this our great trial, giveth us the churches.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS AND MEXICO.

The Mexican Minister at Matamoras Preparing to Support Juarez—Reported Defeat of the French at Albuquerque—Vidaurri Gone over to the Rebels—Slavery Abolished in Louisiana.

CAIRO, Tuesday, May. 17.

New-Orleans dates of the 11th are received. Gens. HERRON, BENTON and HAMILTON, and a large number of officers, both American and Mexican, had arrived.

The Mexican Minister of Finance at Matamoras was making arrangements for the support of the Juarez Government.

Gen. URAGA is reported to have defeated 3,000 French troops at Albuquerque.

The French are reported to be organizing an expedition to San Louis, for the invasion of the frontier.

Gen. VIDAURRI and a number of his officers have fled from Monterey to San Antonio, Texas, and joined the Southern Confederacy.

The Louisiana State Convention had amended the Constitution by a vote of 70 to 16, declaring that Slavery and involuntary servitude, except for punishment for crime, are hereby forever abolished and prohibited in the State, and that the Legislature shall make no law recognizing the right of property in man.

The New-Orleans cattle market was buoyant, at 73c.@86c. Sugar was at a stand still. Molasses, 80c. for new.

New-Jersey Democratic State Convention.

TRENTON, Wednesday, May 18.

The Democratic State Convention, to appoint delegates to Chicago, assembled to-day. Hon. J. K. WURTENDYKE was elected temporary Chairman, and one Secretary from each Congressional District appointed. A committee of one from each county was appointed on permanent organizations; and one from each county on resolutions; one from each county on credentials, and one also to arrange seats, &c.

All resolutions are to be referred to the committee. The Convention adjourned at 2½ o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 2:30 P. M.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported JACOB R. WORTENDYKE, of Hudson, for President, and a Vice-President from each county, and a Secretary from each district.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of Senatorial and District Delegates to the Chicago Convention, and the following gentlemen were elected:

Senatorial Delegates—Jno. P. Stockton, Abraham Browning, Theodore Runyon, Daniel Holman.

District Delegates—First District, Ebenezer Wescott, Jos. W. Reeves; Second District, Jon G. Kaskill, Joseph D. Bedle; Third District, Benj. M. Price, Jno. K. Swayzee; Fourth District, Albert A. Hopper, Andsen Cobb; Fifth District, Theodore F. Randolph, William H. Camp.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a series of resolutions, the first of which declares a firm attachment to the principles of the Federal Constitution as the only bond of our Union, and pledges the Convention to its maintenance, and to resistance to encroachment aiming at its overthrow. The second resolution reiterates their faith in the doctrine that constitutional law is the only true basis of Executive action in war as well as in peace. The third resolution declares that as they have no State candidates to present, and no issue involved in the coming election, other than those which affect the other States, they leave the candidate and platform of the Presidency to the Chicago Convention, on which they will rely to choose a President and bring back peace and Union to this distracted land. The last resolution declares that the first necessary step to restore the welfare and prosperity of the American Republic, is through the ballot-box, to overthrow the present corrupt Federal Administration, and a thorough organization of the Democratic party.

The resolutions were adopted without debate.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Ill., Tuesday, May 17.

To correct abuses on the Mississippi, Gen. WASHBURNE has ordered that the boats shall land between Cairo and the mouth of White River, except at garrisoned posts, and not allowed to land supplies even at such ports without a special permit from headquarters.

The ram *Monarch* has been sent down the river and ordered to arrest every trading boat found between Memphis and White River. Any person found on board of any such trading boat to be liable to conscription, and if they are presumed to belong to the rebel army, they will be brought as prisoners of war to Memphis, and the boats will be taken from them and put under guard.

Late News from Petersburgh and Richmond.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 18.

A dispatch from Washington to the *Bulletin* says:

"A telegraphic messenger, employed in Petersburgh, Va., who has just escaped, informs me that BEAUREGARD has been reinforced by RANSOM'S division, and the rebels were crowding their forces into Richmond by way of Greensboro and Danville. He states that there are five iron-clads at Richmond, and that there are heavy batteries on the James River from Warwick's to Drury's Bluff."

Suspension of a Baltimore Paper.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 18.

The *Evening Transcript*, a disloyal paper, was suspended to-day by order of Gen. WALLACE, for publishing a dispatch saying that the loss of the Army of the Potomac was 70,000 men, and crediting the same to the Associated Press. It was proved that the paper did not take the Associated Press dispatches, and that the dispatch in question did not emanate from any agent of the Associated Press.

Seizure of the Office of the Independent Telegraph Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 18.

The officers of the Independent Telegraph Company was seized by the Provost Guard this afternoon.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, May 18.

The office of the Inland Telegraph Company in this city was closed to night by the Provost Marshal, and its employers were put under arrest.

From the Lower Mississippi.

CAIRO, Wednesday, May 18.

A later arrival from below confirms the blockade of the Red River below Alexandria.

It was reported that a partial blockade of the Arkansas River, below Little Rock, had been effected. Preparations were also being made to blockade the White River, but it is believed that Gen. CANBY will soon attend to these matters.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Persia with News to May 6.

THE PROSPECTS OF THE CONFERENCE.

Movements of the English Channel Fleet.

Unfriendly Feeling in England Toward Prussia.

The Question of the Georgia to Come Up in Parliament.

Garibaldi Declines the English Subscription.

The royal mail steamship *Persia*, Capt. LOTT, which sailed from Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 7th, and from Queenstown on the evening of the 8th inst., arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The *Virginia* reached Liverpool on the evening of the 5th inst.

The *Ætna* arrived off Queenstown early on the morning of the 6th April.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Conference and the Channel Fleet—The Situation in Denmark—England's Broken Troth—Garibaldi—The Blockade-Runners—American Discussions in London—The Georgia at Liverpool—Case of the Rappahannock—Questions for the Premier—The Emperor of Mexico at Gibraltar—Apple Blossoms—The Two Pattis—Sothern as Garrick—Meyerbeer—Sales in Mexico—Emigration.

LONDON, Saturday, May 7, 1864.

The Conference has met three times, I believe—to adjourn. It has done nothing but to propose an armistice, which has not been accepted. The Channel fleet is in the Downs.

"All in the Downs the fleet is moored," and there it will probably remain. Lord CLARENCE PAGET, who is something of a *tête de mouton*, if one may say such a thing of a Lord, intimated that if any Austrian fleet was going into the Baltic, the British fleet would keep it company. The House of Commons cheered—that is, they said "hear, hear," loud and often. But the Austrian fleet, apparently, has no notion of entering the Baltic, and is now lying in the mouth of the Elbe, its object being to protect German commerce in what is sometimes called the German Ocean.

Nobody seems to know what will come of the conference. Denmark has been driven from the continent to her island strongholds. Jutland is completely in the possession of Prussia. Fredericia was abandoned without a blow, for it could not have been held, and blood enough had been shed for honor at Duppel. Jutland, it is said, will be held as a material guarantee for the evacuation of Alsen, and, perhaps, for "heating the poker." Of course, the German Powers will have it all their own way, as they have had. England will not bluster more than she has blustered; and it would be of no avail if she did, for it is thoroughly believed all over Europe that she will do no more than she has done. There is a suspension of hostilities, though not a formal armistice, and England is now pressing Denmark to abandon the blockade, so as to make things agreeable. Certainly, a great nation has seldom stood in such a position. England promised, through her Prime Minister, that Denmark should not stand alone. That promise has been dishonored. The *Times* says that England cannot be blamed, for France, Prussia and Sweden have done no more than England. Yes, but they have not promised as much, and that is rather an important difference.

While the Channel fleet is lying in the Downs, steam up, and all its officers recalled by telegraph from their furloughs, and Lord CLARENCE, also with steam up, is making belligerent speeches in the House of Commons, we are quietly informed by an official German newspaper that the sailing of a British fleet for the Baltic will be the signal for the Prussian and Austrian Ministers to leave London. Under these circumstances, the fleet will stay "all in the Downs," or steer away for the Bay of Biscay, O.

We do not hear the last of our GARIBALDI. He has been heard from, safely arrived at Gibraltar. I believe there is not a man in England, excepting the Earl of Shaftsbury—"and he must be a fool"—who is not perfectly satisfied that all the nonsense about his health was pure humbug. The astounding thing was that a man like Mr. GLADSTONE should have lent himself to such a transparent sham. The workingmen's committee is a small-potato affair, as are all such committees in England, and as more pretentious ones are very apt to be, but they have a little pluck, and mean to hold their meeting to-night, and they say they have documentary evidence of the conspiracy to deprive them of their hero. But they were prived of him while he was here. He may as w[illegible] hoeing his cabbages at Caprera, as din[illegible] Duchesses at Strafford House and Chisw[illegible] save a row, Mr. COWPER has given his [illegible] mission to hold the meeting.

The *Index*, Confederate organ in London, publishes this week a list of blockade runners, and their fortunes, from November, 1861, to March 10, 1864. It appears from this statement that 84 steamers have been engaged in this business. Of these 11 were captured or lost on the first run; 37 have been captured; 25 have been lost; 22 are still running, having paid for themselves many times over. Of 425 attempts to run the blockade from the single port of Nassau, 363 have been successful, and 62 unsuccessful. Beside the steamers, about 100 schooners have arrived a Nassau from various Confederate ports. I thought these statistics, which have the air of genuineness, might, perhaps, interest Mr. Secretary WELLES, if he has not already received the facts from other sources. As we get all our news about the conference from French and German papers, you may probably enough get some American news from this side of the Atlantic.

If you do, there is one item that may surprise you, and that is the way in which prominent Americans—Federal or loyal Americans I mean—are beginning to talk about the war. Not having the fear of Mr. Speaker COLFAX, or the majority in the House of Representatives, before their eyes, they are gravely discussing what ought to be done, if the campaign in Virginia should prove a failure. Of course, they hope, and, perhaps, I ought to say believe, that Gen. GRANT will take Richmond, and drive Gen. LEE out of Virginia; but, in case he should not accomplish this, they talk—my very pen almost refuses to write the words—they talk of peace! They even discuss conditions and boundaries. They speculate on the financial needs of the South, and the possibility of establishing a Zolverain. I need not shock your loyal readers by any further details, but if such a view of American affairs is taken by prominent and supposed loyal Americans in London and Paris, it is easy to see what is likely to be upon two Governments strongly predisposed to look for such a settlement, and ready at the first opportunity to press it upon the Federal Government.

You will have learned that the Confederate cruiser *Georgia* has taken refuge in the docks of Liverpool, and the officers dined by the Southern Club. Mr. FORSTER brought the matter up in the House of Commons last night. The report is that she is to be sold, and it is said that her armament and crew are to be transferred to the *Alexander*. It is not likely that so bold an operation can be accomplished, but then the *Georgia* is under the protection of the Union Jack, and the LAIRDS will either sell or repair her. You may take it for granted, after what has passed, that she did not come into the Mersey, until the Government had been consulted in the matter, so that nothing but a protest will come of Mr. FORSTER's motion. The Government official who aided in fitting out the *Rappahannock* has been indicted. There is to be a trial at bar before the Court of Queen's Bench—an unusual proceeding of which I have a very hazy notion. The case of the rams comes on for trial also on the 29th. In fact, if this procrastinating Conference were disposed of, we should be almost entirely occupied with transatlantic affairs.

Mr. THOMAS BARING has also given notice of a question anent the *Georgia*. He will ask Lord PALMERSTON what the Government proposes to do about a steamer fitted out in a British port, manned with a British crew, which, after making war upon a country with which England is at peace, has the impudence to take refuge in an English dock? Lord PALMERSTON has been so riled about the Conference, that his present attack of gout is uncommonly severe—or it may have been dining with so many hard-eating and deep-drinking diplomatists, but it is expected that he will be able, in a few days, so far as the gout is concerned, to answer Mr. BARING's questions.

The Emperor MAXIMILIAN had a magnificent reception at Gibraltar the other day. The fortress and ships fired a grand salute, in which they were joined by the Spanish forts on the opposite side of the Straits. It not being etiquette for the Emperor to fire salutes, he requested the French ship *Themis*, which bears him company, to do the agreeable; so she ran up the English flag and fired 21 guns, and then paid the Spaniard the same compliment. Just then the *Re Galantuomo* came along, and, with the few guns she had left, renewed the ceremonies of the occasion. It was doubtless very gratifying to the new Emperor; but I wonder if there was any United States ship at the Straits, or, if there had been one, what it would have done. It might depend, perhaps, upon whether the commander had heard of the resolutions of the House of Representatives. And suppose the Emperor of Mexico, for any reason, should, some pleasant morning, steam into the harbor of New-York. The Commander of the station, if not instructed, would be obliged to telegraph to Washington—and then what? This little question will have to be settled, I should think, during the present season. The Senate has declined to go with the House, but is it ready to go in quite a contrary direction? There is a gentleman at Paris who is, perhaps, more anxious than I am to know how this question will be answered. But he is patient, has waited, and can wait. I do not refer to Mr. SLIDELL or Mr. MASON, but a man whose words and movements they are watching with considerable anxiety.

While we wait for the slow Conference and the news from the armies in Virginia, the season glides on. It is the 7th of May, and yesterday I drove through fifteen miles of apple blossoms. The lilacs are all in bloom, and so are the horse-chestnuts. That grand avenue of horse-chestnuts in Busby Park, planted, if I mistake not, by Cardinal WOOLSEY, is now in all its glory. This, if I remember, is a little earlier than in New-York, ten degrees nearer the equator. The weather could not be more delightful. The two opera houses are in full blast; this morning there is the first of a series of opera concerts at the Crystal Palace, with CARLOTTI PATTI and SIVORI, and to-night ADALINA sings at the Royal Opera Covent Garden, in the *Barbiere*. At Her Majesty's they are singing *Falstaff*, in honor, I presume, of the Tercentenary, which, otherwise, has been made a dreadful mess of. Do you remember the excursion of the *Great Eastern* to Atlantic City? It is among the bygones, but that is the way such matters are managed in this country. It was quite a normal proceeding, taken from the English point of view, and had it happened here would not have surprised anybody.

Mr. SOTHERN has appeared in a new part—*David Garrick*—in a new play, only it is adapted from the French. I have not seen him yet in the new part, and am waiting for him to get a little more used to it. The *Times* critic thinks it a success. It must be a very difficult thing for an actor so long identified with one part, and such a part as *Lord Dundreary*, to succeed in anything else; but a man must not be condemned to an eternity of Dundreariness. Miss BATEMAN still plays *Leah*, and still the crowd gathers, long before the doors open, nightly at the new Adelphi.

On Thursday night "Les Hugenots" was performed at the Royal Italian Opera, in honor of MEYERBEER, whose death, at the age of 70, we had just heard of. It must have seemed to the audience like a funeral service to the great composer. MEYERBEER, I must not forget to add, had at this death, just finished a new opera, now in the hands of the French Academy, which ought to be popular in America. It is called "The African," and if translated, might receive the name of "The Negro." I cannot give you the plot, but the music, one may suppose, is the sublimation of negro melodies.

I forgot to mention in the proper place, that the amiable Mr. SALA is sending us his impressions of Mexico and the Mexicans. According to his account of them, with the exception of a few respectable Spaniards, the men are all robbers, and the women all—no better than they should be. Mr. SALA appears to have sailed from New-York for New-Orleans, but was induced to diverge at Havana, and give the world his observations upon the new empire. The picture he draws is forcible, but not pleasing. I have conversed with intelligent Americans who have lived for years in Mexico, and knew the people much better than Mr. SALA is ever likely to know them, and they told a very different story. But Mr. SALA is an artist of the sensation school, and, whether in New-York or Mexico, finds what he is looking for, or, if that be too much trouble, invents it. "It is as easy as ——," quoting impolite proverbs. It is but fair to say that his story of "Quite Alone," in *All the Year Round*, is, so far, the best he has written.

During the month of April the number of emigrants that sailed from Liverpool was 22,000, nearly 20,000 of whom were destined to the United States. If 5,000 enter the army, that is at the rate of 60,000 a year, and that number, well handled, will do a deal of fighting.

MONADNOCK.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD returns home in the *Persia*. He left everything in England in the most encouraging condition for the laying of the Atlantic cable next year. The company had obtained the entire amount of capital necessary to manufacture and lay down the cable.

THE GEORGIA.

In the House of Commons on the 5th May, Mr. W. E. FORSTER gave notice, on behalf of Mr. BARING, that on the 13th of May he would call the attention of the House to the fact that an armed steamer is now in the port of Liverpool, which, having been originally equipped and manned from British ports, has preyed upon the commerce of a friendly nation, and has never been in any port of the belligerent under whose flag she sails; and to ask the First Lord of the Treasury whether he thinks the admission of such vessels to British harbors consistent with our international obligations, our professions of neutrality, and the preservation of British interests.

THE CASE OF THE SCIENCE.

On the same evening, Mr. LAYARD, in reply to Mr. BLAKE, said that the case of the bark *Science*, of Waterford, which had been seized by a Federal cruiser at Matamoras, was proceeding regularly before a Federal prize court.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

On the 6th, Mr. LINDSAY gave notice that on the 3d of June he would call attention to the war in America.

THE CONFERENCE.

It was considered not improbable that the conference might come to an untimely end.

Mr. DISRAELI, in the House of Commons, on the 5th, pressed for information as to the proceedings of the conference, but Sir GEORGE GREY said it was the unanimous wish of the Plenipotentiaries that the proceedings should be private; he could therefore give no information.

The London *Times* of the 6th, in an article showing that England has in no degree failed in her duty to Denmark, and that in bringing together her conference the British Government acted to the best of its power, concluded as follows:—"We may now add our opinion, that the meetings of this assembly will be attended with no good results. The game of waiting for instructions is being played in a manner which proves that the German Powers do not care even to show a semblance of respect for the negotiations into which they have entered. Under these circumstances, the project may well be abandoned, for a further persistence in it will be derogatory to the dignity of England, and will apparently be of no benefit to Denmark. When the Conference is at an end, we shall at least be free to act untrammeled by pending negotiations."

The *Daily News* cannot perceive a single circumstance to encourage the expectation that the Conference may fulfil its original work by restoring peace.

Baron VON BEUST, the Envoy of the German Confederation at the Conference, had been on a visit to Queen VICTORIA at Osborne.

THE DANISH WAR.

ENGLAND AND THE DANO-GERMAN CRISIS.

A portion of the British channel fleet had sailed for the North Sea to watch the Austrian fleet. The mission was confided to Sir LEOPOLD McCLINTOCK, in the frigate *Aurora*, and the steamer *Black Eagle* had accompanied the *Aurora*.

In the House of Commons on the 6th, some inquiries were made as to the departure of the *Aurora* for the North Sea, and Government explained that she had gone in accordance with constant practice to look after commercial interests on coasts where foreign squadrons were cruising.

Sir G. GREY said Government had received a distinct assurance from Austria that the only object of the squadron was to prevent the blockade of the Elbe and Weser.

The London *Star* asserts there is a minority in the British Cabinet inclined toward a war policy, but it is only a minority, and any attempt to push that war policy into action would result certainly in a breakup of the Cabinet.

THE FEELING BETWEEN ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA.

The *Morning Star* learns that Earl RUSSELL had declined to grant an audience to the members of the Schleswig and Holstein Estates, who were on a visit to London as delegates to represent the views of the population of the Duchies.

The London *Times* announces under the heading of "A very questionable honor," the news that the King of Prussia had conferred the order of the Black Eagle on Prince Alfred.

The *Daily News* says: "The exchange of tokens of friendship between the Courts of England and Prussia, at a moment when the statesmen of the two countries are in flagrant opposition, may be accidental and unmeaning, but it is singularly ill-timed. It is not now that the Queen's second son should be the chief guest at a royal banquet at Berlin, or receiving from the King of Prussia such decorations as fitly award the executioners of Duppel, nor is Baron BENST—the soul of the war party in Germany, and the statesman who has most distinguished himself by the insolent treatment of our Government—the plenipotentiary whom the public could have expected to see singled out for the hospitalities of our own court.

In the House of Commons, on the 6th, Mr. NEWDEGATE asked whether Her Majesty's Government intended to adopt any measure likely to be more effectual than those which had hitherto been attempted for the purpose of relieving the people and King of Denmark from the oppression to which they are daily subjected.

Sir G. GREY said that a conference was now sitting, and it was hoped that the first results of that conference would be to establish an armistice. Under these circumstances, without anticipating events which had not yet risen, the only answer he could give was, that Her Majesty's Government would continue, in conjunction with the other Powers, to take those means which they thought most desirable to effect the objects they had in view.

AFFAIRS AT THE SEAT OF WAR.

There is no movement reported from the seat of war. A Copenhagen dispatch announces that the Germans were placing Fredericia in a state of defence, and that the town was being strongly garrisoned. The Germans had occupied Kalo and Abeltoft.

The conditions proposed by the German Powers as indispensable to their acceptance of an armistice, had been declined by the Danish Government which refuses to raise the blockade of the German ports.

It was reported the Austrians proposed crossing into Funen.

The war contribution in Jutland had been paid and the hostages set at liberty.

The Prussian Government had suspended for six months the extra navigation dues payable by foreign ships upon a higher scale than Prussian vessels.

GARIBALDI.

Mr. SEELY writes to the papers that GARIBALDI will not accept the subscription for the purchase of an estate on his behalf. The money is, therefore, to be returned to the subscribers.

ENGLAND.

THE HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.

Mr. CALDWELL said the intention of asking Parliament to grant the interest on the money required to complete the railway from Halifax to Quebec had not been abandoned, and was still under consideration.

LORD PALMERSTON'S HEALTH.

Lord PAMERSTON continued to unwell to attend Parliament, and every improbable rumor had been current, but the *Times* of the 7th says he was making satisfactory progress toward convalescence.

THE BRAZILIAN DIFFICULTY.

Mr. LAYARD also stated, in reply to an inquiry, that Government had no official information that the Brazilian Government had accepted the good offices of the King of Portugal, but he understood from the Portuguese Ambassador that he believed it would be accepted, and that friendly relations would be shortly restored between the two Governments.

FRANCE.

The Bank of France had raised its rate of discount to 7 per cent.

A commission had been appointed to discuss the question as to a union between the management of telegraph lines and the Post-office.

The Paris Bourse on the 6th was dull and lower. Rentes, 66,45.

ITALY.

The Bank of Italy had raised its rate of discount to 8 per cent.

The Pope is again reported to be suffering from indisposition.

GREECE.

Fresh disturbances are reported to have broken out at Athens. It was expected that the English and French men-of-war would land troops to protect the National Bank.

The Assembly is said to have voted the expulsion of Count SPONNICK, the King's Danish adviser.

TURKEY.

Constantinople advices announce that 60,000 Prussians were concentrated at the mouth of the Danube, and that 20,000 more were expected. Austria is also said to have stationed a force of $25,000 men on the Servian frontier. The Porte had resolved that the army in the Roumelia should be increased to 250,000 men.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW-ZEALAND.

Melbourne telegrams, to March 24, report trade dull. The shipments of gold, since the last mail, amounted to 46,626 ounces.

Advices from New-Zealand show that Gen. CAMERON had completely defeated the Maories in their stronghold, and the British troops were in possession of the rich country between the Waipa and Waikato Rivers, from which the natives had retired.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The demand for Money at the Bank of England continued large, even at the advanced rate of 9 ⅌ cent. The charge was as high as 10 ⅌ cent. in exceptional cases.

In the open market, great caution was displayed, but there was no panic and no symptoms of discredit.

Gold was being taken to the Bank, and a steady influx was expected.

The Stock Markets continued depressed, but Consols were steady at 90⅛@¼.

The week's decrease in the bullion at the Bank of England—£113,532.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 7—A. M.

COTTON—The *Broker's Circular* says: "The market opened on Saturday with an extensive demand, the sales on that day being estimated at 20,000 bales, at an advance on the previous day of ¼d.@½d. ⅌ lb., and this demand continued on Monday at full rates, till the announcement that the Bank of England had advanced their rate of discount to 8 ⅌ cent., which checked business, and sales were made at ½d. decline. A further advance of the Bank rate on Thursday to 9 ⅌ cent. almost paralysed the demand, and a similar decline of ½d. was submitted to, leaving the quotations with very little advance upon those of Friday last. The sales of the week have been 88,970 bales, including 27,750 to speculators and 14,530 to exporters. Yesterday (Friday) the business was about 5,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. The market closed dull at the following quotations for Middling Americans: New-Orleans, 28d.; Mobiles, 27¾d.; Uplands, 27¾d. Stock on hand, 356,610 bales, including 24,440 American. At sea, from India, 243,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER—was again of a retail character. Producers generally were firm in their quotations, but buyers held back, and prices were not fairly tested.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. and others report: Breadstuffs generally firmer under the feeling that England may be dragged into the Danish war. Flour, yesterday, was firm and generally held for 6d. advance. Wheat 1d.@2d. ⅌ cental dearer, with few sellers. Red Western 8s.@8s. 6d.; Southern 8s. 4d.@8s. 9d. Corn 3d.@6d. dearer. Mixed generally held for 29s. ⅌ 480 lbs.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., GORDON, BRUCE & Co., and others, report: Beef and Pork steady at late rates. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard dull, and 6d lower on the week: Fine New 43s.@43s. 6d. Butter dull and nominal. Tallow quiet, but rather firmer.

PRODUCE—Ashes again lower. Pots sold at 34s. down to 32s. 6d. Pearls, 35s. Sugar very flat at a decline of 1s. 6c.@2s. from the highest point. Molasse very firm. Coffee firm at full rates for Rio. Rice in steady demand. Bark firmer. Phila firsts sell at 8s. Linseed dull and buyers demand a reduction. Linseed Cakes—American £8 15s. ⅌ cent. Linseed Oil easier, offered at 41s.@41s. 6d. Cloverseed—sales of American Red, at 33s.@38s. 6d. Fish Oils continues very quiet. Rosin unchanged. Spirits of Turpentine dull and lower. French, offered at 80. Petroleum—Messrs. BOUTT, ENGLISH & BRANDON report the market very quiet at 2s. 3d. ⅌ gallon for refined. Crude nominal at £18@£18 10 ⅌ ton.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co. report BREADSTUFFS steady; White American WHEAT, 41s.@43s.; Red 39s.@42s.; FLOUR 20s. 6d.@21s. 6d. IRON—Welsh dull; Rails and Bars £7@£7 5s.; Scotch Pigs 58s. 6d.; SUGARS 1s. 6d. lower under the advance in the rate of discount. COFFEE flat, and 1s.@1s. 6d. cheaper. RICE steady. TEA heavy and declining. Common Congou 1s. TALLOW 1s. dearer. Y. C. 41s. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE quiet—prices favor buyers. Crude PETROLEUM, 19; Refined, 2s. 3d. TIN—English reduced 4s. ⅌ cwt. LINSEED dull. LINSEED CAKES very quiet. LINSEED OIL dull at 38s. 9d. SPERM OIL in demand at £73 for American. GROVES & TODD report: BEEF and PORK somewhat depressed, but nominally unchanged. CHEESE declined 4s. LARD dull, but unaltered in price. ROSIN steady. PETROLEUM firm.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

BARING BROS. & Co., report a small business, and a downward tendency in prices. United States Bonds of '83—60; 5-20s at 54¼@55½; Massachusetts, 83½@84; Maryland 5s, 67@69; Virginia 6s, 34; New-York Central Bonds, 80½; Erie, Third Mortgage, 61; Illinois Central Shares 25 discount.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

COTTON sales to-day, 7,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters.

The market is quiet and firm at unchanged quotations.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet and steady.

PRODUCE—The market is quiet and steady.

LONDON, Saturday Evening, May 7.

Consols closed at 90⅝@90⅞ for money.

American Stocks—Illinois Central Railroad, 26@24 discount; Erie Railroad, 58@60.

The Bank of England's rate of discount remains at 9 per cent.

HAVRE, Saturday, May 7.

The sales of COTTON for the week were 22,500 bales. Orleans tres ordinaire, 36f.; bas, 35f. The market opened active and upward, but closed dull and easier. Stock in port 40,000 bales.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, May 7.

The final judgment was given at Edinburgh on the 5th inst. in the case of the rebel gunboat *Pampero*, in terms of compromise already agreed upon and published. The conviction is nominal, and without penalty.

Paris dispatches of to-day give favorable accounts of the Tunis insurrection. The tribes were becoming satisfied with the concessions, and giving in their submissions.

Arrived from New-York, 7th inst., *Ne Plus Ultra*, Liverpool; *Isaac Webb*, Cape Clear.

To Cyrus W. Field, on Board R. M. S. Persia:

IRKUTSK, Siberia, May 8—8:10 A. M.

The working of the Siberian telegraph line is now completely organized. The extension from here to the Chinese frontier—470 miles—in spite of all difficulties, is proceeding quickly, and the line is expected to be open by the end of this year.

SCHUTZE WILSON.

This message was received at the Electric Telegraph Company's Office at Queenstown on Sunday morning at 10:10 o'clock, May 8, 1864. The distance from Irkutsk to Queenstown is over 6,500 miles.

VERY LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Sunday Morning, May 8.

Consols closed yesterday after official hours at 89⅞@90. Money in good demand, mostly at 9 ⅌ cent. for first-class bills.

LONDON, Sunday, May 8.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday afternoon at Cambridge.

A Berlin paper says that the Germans will agree to an armistice on condition that Denmark raises the blockade and gives up Alsen. They have evacuated Jutland, the war contribution having been paid.

The Paris Bourse is firmer, and closed yesterday at 63f. 55c. for the Rentes.

REBEL REPORTS.

Dispatches from Lee and Jeb. Stuart.

The following dispatches from Gen. LEE and the late J. E. B. STUART are published in Richmond papers of the 12th inst., under the head of "Gratifying Intelligence:"

SPOTTSYLVANIA COURT-HOUSE,
VIA GUINEY'S, May 11, 1864.

The Hon. Secretary of War:

Gen. GRANT's army is intrenched near this place on both sides of the Brock road. Frequent skirmishing occurred yesterday and to-day, each army endeavoring to discover the position of the other. To-day the enemy shelled our lines and made several assaults with infantry against different points, particularly on our left, held by Gen. R. H. ANDERSON. The last, which occurred after sunset, was the most obstinate; some of the enemy leaping over the breastworks. They were easily repulsed, except in front of Gen. DOLES' brigade, where they drove our men from their position, and from a four gun battery there posted. The men were soon rallied, and by dark our lines were reëstablished, and the battery recovered.

A large body of the enemy moved around our left on the evening of the 9th, and took possession of the road about midway between Shady Grove Church and the Court-house. Gen. EARLY, with a part of HILL's corps, drove them back this evening, taking one gun and a few prisoners.

Thanks to a merciful Providence, our casualties have been small.

Among the wounded are Brig.-Gens. HAYES and H. H. WALKER.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS, ASHLAND, May 11—6½ A. M.

To Gen. Bragg:

GENERAL: The enemy reached this point just before us, but were promptly whipped out after a sharp fight by Col. MUNFORD (FITZ LEE's advance), killing and capturing quite a number.

Gen. GORDON is in the immediate rear of the enemy. I intersect the road the enemy is marching on, at Yellow Tavern, the head of the turnpike, six miles from Richmond.

My men and horses are tired, hungry and jaded, but all right.

J. E. B. STUART.

From the Richmond Dispatch, May 12.

The city was full of excitement yesterday. As the local forces were out, and the printers were called "to the front," we are unable to give a very full account of affairs as they transpired, but we think that all the important intelligence relative to the movement upon Richmond is given below:

FROM GEN. LEE.

THE ENEMY AGAIN REPULSED.

The following gratifying intelligence from Gen. LEE was received at the War Department yesterday:

The following private dispatch, from Mayor SLAUGHTER, of Fredericksburgh, was received yesterday. It refers to the repulse mentioned in Gen. LEE's telegram:

GUINEY'S, May 11, 1864.

I came here to obtain information from Fredericksburgh. I hear nothing but the statement that citizens have been arrested as hostages for prisoners we captured there on Sunday.

There was severe fighting yesterday near Spottsylvania Court-house. The Yankees, drunk with liquor, attacked our entire intrenchments, and were repulsed with terrible slaughter.

Musketry firing was heard to-day in the same direction. The news is generally favorable.

M. SLAUGHTER.

Some anxiety was felt in the public mind as to the supplies for Gen. LEE's army, which may be removed by the fact that all the railroad damage done by the raiders has been repaired, and Gen. LEE's line of communication is intact.

The North Carolina Refugees.

The following letter from the United States Medical Director of the District of North Carolina is communicated by the lady to whom it was addressed, in hopes that the appeal may meet a ready and generous response from the public. All the blacks from Washington, N. C.—3,000 in number—have been thrown on the hands of those who have been caring for this class of poor in Newbern, and their wants are draining the stores of the Freedmen's Associations. But the whites are entirely unprovided for, and their case should excite the sympathies of all, particularly those who have taken no special interest in the "contrabands." Donations sent to Surgeon HAND or Rev. HORACE JAMES, Newbern, N. C., will be gladly distributed to these poor whites, who have given proof of their loyalty in "leaving all to follow us:"

OFFICE OF MEDICAL DIRECTOR,
NEWBERN, N. C., May 7, 1864.

Knowing the interest you have taken in the poor of Newbern during the past Winter, and the material aid you have been able to render them in various ways, I address you now in the hope that you may be able to do something for the suffering refugees from Plymouth and Washington. Owing to recent military movements, the loyal citizens of those towns have been compelled to leave their homes, and in many cases taking with them only the clothing on their backs. About two thousand of this class—a large proportion of them being the wives and children of loyal North Carolina soldiers—are now being sheltered as best we can, at this place, at Beaufort, and at Roanoke Island. The Government furnishes them rations, but they are greatly in need of cooking utensils and clothing. If by any means you can procure some of these things for them you will do much good.

Yours respectfully,
D. W. HAND,
Surgeon and Medical Director, Dist. N. C.

THE WOMAN'S INFIRMARY.—This institution will be opened this afternoon. Addresses will be made by Hon. J. W. EDMONDS and Rev. WM. MILBURN. It is situated at Washington Heights, and aside of its purposes as an infirmary, it is designed to instruct females in it in the care of the sick, in medicines and their application to disease. A number of benevolent ladies have originated and perfected the infirmary, and they look to a time, not far distant, when its benefits will be acknowledged and its usefulness greatly enlarged.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The "Double-Ender" Boilers—Destruction of Life by Scalding—The Gunboat Sassacus.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 16, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Nothing is more common than the phrase, "I told you so," after an event; but we are usually so much better prophets *then* than before, that it generally requires proof to make good the assertion. In consequence of the horrible death by scalding of a number of men on the "double-ender" *Sassacus*, produced by having boilers above water, which were exploded by the *second shot* from the "ram" *Albemarle*, I wish to recall the attention of the country to a letter written by me Dec. 29, 1862, and published in the TIMES, which was also printed in a pamphlet and addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, and laid upon the desks of members of Congress. In that letter I made the following statements:

"There are some circumstances about these gunboats which are very suggestive, and I will mention them here, leaving others to draw the inferences. There is a plan of boilers known as 'Martin's boilers,' for which Mr. MARTIN got a patent from the Patent Office, when he was Engineer-in-Chief. These boilers, from their construction, must be *high*, and if used in the gunboats, must *rise above water, and subject the men to a certain and horrible death by scalding*, IF THE SHIP SHOULD BE STRUCK MIDSHIPS BY A SHOT IN ACTION. Numerous other forms of boilers could be used as good as these, and yet be below the water, but no patent fee could be got for them. Mr. ISHERWOOD required the contractors who made these engines to use these boilers, and to pay Mr. MARTIN a fee for the patent before they could get their money from the Government. The patent, however, does not belong to Mr. MARTIN, but to Mr. MONTGOMERY, to whom the Patent Office issued it over the one granted to Mr. MARTIN, upon proof that he, and not Mr. MARTIN, was the inventor; and so the record stands this day. Yet, Mr. ISHERWOOD compelled the builders to pay Mr. MARTIN for a boiler *which ought never to have been used at all*, and the title to which, if it were to be used, was, by the judicial decision of the Government, acting through the Patent Office, in another man. Mr. MONTGOMERY has demanded his fees for it over again, but as the Government, by its Engineer-in-Chief, has compelled the builders to pay another man for his property, they refuse to pay him, and so he is defrauded. What does that mean?"

In consequence of that letter, a board of engine-builders, who were building these boilers for the navy, was convened, for the purpose of refuting my statements, and "whitewashing" the operations of the Navy Department; but this boiler outrage was too much even for them, and they reported Feb. 6, 1863, as follows: "We are *compelled* to consider the type of boiler used in these steamers as *inferior to the horizontal tubular boiler, which is generally used by other nations* and by this country in the mercantile marine." When this report was made, I supposed that even the temptation of the patent fees would be insufficient to carry on the outrage further, but I was mistaken. The department quietly pigeon-holed the report, and went on ordering more of these double-enders on the same plans, and an immense number more of these boilers for other war-vessels, also largely exposed above the water line. When I was examined as a witness before the Congressional Committee recently, I caused this report to be called for by the committee, but it did not come. The call was repeated, but no report appeared, and we waited for it about two weeks—the venerable Secretary of the Navy maintaining all the while a dignified and very proper silence, no doubt considering the committee impertinent. I then produced a copy of the report, which I *accidentally* had, and from which the above extract is made.

I have watched these double-enders closely, to see when one should go up to a battery, pitying the brave men doomed to the most frightful of deaths by the Department, and I believe the *Sassacus* was the first one that has been struck. It required *two shots* to scald her crew, which was lucky—*one* would generally be enough. In the same action the double-ender *Matabassett* was struck *once*; and in the same report which tells us of the deaths on the *Sassacus*, the escape of her gallant fellows is thus stated: "The rebel missile passed within a few inches of the main steam-pipe. Had that been penetrated, *all on board might have been scalded to death*." All this is horrible enough in itself; but when we know that it is entirely unnecessary, except to get money out of the Treasury, it is appalling. The way in which the department is attempting to evade the consequences now is by inducing the public belief that there are no boilers which can be used except these Martin boilers; and for that purpose one of the party, Mr. CHASSNING, rejoicing in the title of a First Assistant Engineer, published a letter in the TIMES of the 11th inst., in which he thus asserts that this Martin boiler is a necessity, and not a choice:

"If the Martin boiler is deemed unsafe and inapplicable, *what type of generators are we to use?* The Montgomery boiler has not been successful; the proof of this is its exclusion from the mercantile service at home and abroad. The flue boiler is not suitable for many reasons, among which are its great dimensions and the difficulty of protecting it from an enemy's shot. The type of boiler lately introduced by E. N. DICKERSON is simply a modification of the Martin boiler, with its defects multiplied, and its liability to explosion increased."

It is plain, therefore, according to the navy, that there are but *four kinds of boilers* possible—the "flue boiler," which is too large; Montgomery's, which is not used by others, and *is therefore* bad; my boiler, which is dangerous; and Martin's which is used. Of course, the people who wrote that letter knew that the "*horizontal tubular boiler*," recommended by the Board of Builders, is now in ninety-nine out of every hundred vessels afloat on the ocean in the world, and that it was in use before any "*water* tubular boiler" was ever made, (being the common locomotive boiler;) and yet its existence is entirely ignored, and the public are to be gulled into a belief that necessity and not patent fees controls this murderous selection.

That this outrage is done knowingly, and not ignorantly, I propose to show in the most conclusive way. The Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy published his "Precedents," in 1859, in which he gives a detailed account of the British light-draft gunboats made for the Crimea, the Baltic and China. In some of these boats the diameter of the boilers was 4 feet 6 inches, (see page 27,) while the boats drew 7 feet 6 inches. The double-enders draw 9 feet, and the boilers could be 6 feet high and yet be below water. On page 39 he describes one of the boilers for the *Lynx*, of 11 feet draft, thus: "There is one tubular boiler with furnaces at both ends; it is fired from two fire-rooms, one forward and the other abaft the boiler. The tubes, *instead of being placed above, are on the same level with the furnaces, and the whole boiler is below the water line*." You will perceive that this was neither a "flue boiler," nor yet any of the other sort, which they are now trying to make the country believe are the only ones they could use.

It may be said that these double-ender boilers are more economical than if otherwise arranged, and, therefore, they ought to make the boats worse than useless to face a battery in order to gain the economy; but this same "Precedents" refutes that also. The cost of a horse-power on these British gunboats, with low boilers, is set down at about *four and a half pounds of coal* an hour; while the cost in these double-enders is from *six to eight*—never less than six. At the dock, running ninety-six hours, they used eighteen tons of coal a day, turning the wheels from six to nine revolutions a minute, and making, by the indicator, an average of *about 230 horse power*—or seven pounds of coal an hour a horse-power. I have the indicator diagrams to prove all this, and when the *Chenango* inquest was held they were proved by those who took them, and no one dared to contradict the statement. But if it were true that these boilers were more economical than horizontal tubular ones, what criminal folly it would be to use them at the cost of certain death, by scalding, of the crew, and the loss of the vessel, at the first fire of an enemy!

I am told that a committee of the Academy of Sciences is now examining the explosion on the *Chenango*. I make this suggestion: Let one of the double-enders—say the *Ascutney*—be fired up with a first-rate fire and run "wide open," without pumping into the boilers for a few minutes, and the Academy would learn something worth knowing on the subject of emptying a boiler. The boat, under these conditions, could not keep a safe quantity of water from the Battery to Staten Island; while any of the East River boats will run for an hour or more without pumping, and would not incur danger in two hours. Indeed, I suppose that with a good heavy fire burning in the furnaces, one of these double-enders could not be run *wide open* far enough to get out of the East River, without knocking out the cylinder head or keeping the relief valves open all the time. That experiment ought to be tried—it would take no time, and it might be the means of saving many lives hereafter. Won't the President or Congress order it done?

Yours, truly,
EDWARD N. DICKERSON.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the Seventy-ninth Regiment.

The Seventy-ninth Regiment New-York State Volunteers, after three years of faithful service, returned to this City yesterday morning, their term of enlistment having expired. They were received by the members of the Caledonian Club, and escorted up Broadway amidst the cheering of numerous spectators. The gallant Col. MORRISON, though suffering from a wound received in the battle at Spottsylvania Court-house, rode at the head of his regiment. The Seventy-ninth was reviewed about noon, in front of the City Hall, by Mayor GUNTHER and the Common Council, after which it was escorted by the Sixty-ninth Regiment to the Jefferson Market drill rooms, where the officers and men sat down to a sumptuous dinner. In deference to the wishes of the returning veterans, who were anxious, after so long an absence, to greet their families and their friends, but few speeches—and those short and fitting—were made during the dinner.

The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed, and every utterance of patriotic sentiment was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

The hard service which the Seventy-ninth has seen during the past three years, is strikingly illustrated by the fact that in May, 1861, it went out 1,000 strong, and returned yesterday with about 250 men in the ranks, and of these, only 120 or 130 were original members of the regiment. Yet there is probably not a man among the survivors who would not willingly shoulder his musket again, should his services be required, and march to the defence of his country as cheerfully and courageously as in the first year of the war.

Turf Record.

TROTTING ON LONG ISLAND—TROTTING AT THE FASHION COURSE, MONDAY.

Notwithstanding the counter attractions at the Union Course, Monday, there was quite a large attendance at the Fashion, the match between the gray gelding *Dutchman*, and the bay gelding *Dr. Thomas*, exciting a considerable amount of interest between the contestants. The match was originally a play or pay one for $100—but prior to the start the stakes were increased to $1,000 on either side—and the partizans of both of these notorious roadsters mustered in force. Prior to this event coming off there was another little affair decided, which may briefly be dismissed as follows:

FASHION COURSE, MAY 17.—Match for $500, play or pay, mile heats, three in five to go as they please.

Littell, names b. m. Widow Wilson	1	1	1
C. Brooks, names blk. g. Black Warrior	2	2	2

Time—first heat, 2:45; second heat, 2:45; third heat, 2:46.

In first heat *Black Warrior* went to harness; in second and third to saddle. *Widow Wilson* to harness throughout.

The attendance was good, nay, larger than on any previous occasion this season, although it did not include the leading professionals of the trotting turf, but rather the outside *dilletanti*.

It is somewhat annoying that the Fashion and the Union cannot hitch their horses together, and to arrange their trots as not to interfere with each other, for, as a matter of course, when a trot is announced at both tracks on the same day, the interest and attendance is naturally divided, and both tracks, as a natural sequence, suffer. But to business. The great feature of the day was the play or pay match for $1,000 heats, best 3 in 5 in harness between the gray gelding *Dutchman* and the bay gelding *Dr. Thomas*.

Throughout the morning the *Doctor* had the call at evens, and subsequently 100 to 75 was laid on his winning. The track was in fine trotting condition, and it was generally and properly considered a close thing between this pair of old roadsters, prior to the trotting of the match. It was generally understood that a far larger amount of money was dependant on the result than the original stake, and so the result proved.

First Heat—*Dr. Thomas* had the pole. After four false attempts, in which the *Doctor* was invariably "playing possum" and endeavoring to get the best of *Dutchman* in the start, a tolerably fair one was gotten off; but immediately on passing the score the *Doctor* broke and *Dutchman* took a strong lead around the turn, and at the quarter pole was some six or eight lengths ahead. Continuing round the back stretch to the half mile, but nearing the three quarters he went up and was followed by the *Doctor*. Both were quickly down again. They came home up and down; but *Dutchman* came home an easy winner by three lengths in 2:55½.

Second Heat.—Four false starts were made, as heretofore, the driver of the *Doctor* struggling to get far enough away to score at a swinging gait. At last the word was given, and the *Doctor* got the send-off with a slight lead, but went of his feet immediately. At the turn *Dutchman* took a strong lead, both drivers exercising their voices; at the quarter there was no alteration, but down the back stretch the *Doctor* closed the gap which the *Dutchman* had opened, and at the three-quarter pole he lapped and passed him; both then went up and down, and were wild throughout the home stretch in, the *Doctor* ultimately winning easily by three lengths in 2:59.

Third Heat.—Three attempts at scoring, in all of which the same tactics were observed on behalf of the driver of the *Doctor*. At last they got off. Rounding the turn, the *Doctor* took a strong lead; but at the quarter the *Dutchman* commenced closing the gap, and in the back-stretch lapped him. There was little alteration to the three-quarters, and at the home-stretch the gray took the lead, and came home an easy winner in 2:57—the bay running past the score.

Fourth Heat.—A good start. The *Doctor* round the turn to the quarter; wide gap open; down the back stretch the same to the half, where the gray was up. At the three-quarter pole the bay went off his feet, but recovering quickly, came home an easy winner by three lengths in 3:01.

Fifth Heat.—After three or four attempts a fair start was effected, the Doctor taking the lead, but, passing the score, going off his feet: *Dutchman* went in front, continued it all the way round, and came home the easiest of winners, by half a dozen lengths, in 2:54½.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE—Tuesday, May 17.—Match for $1,000, p. p. mile heats, best three in five in harness.

Carl Burr names gr. g. Dutchman	1	2	1	2	1
John Lovett names b. g. Dr. Thomas	2	1	2	1	2

TIME.

First Heat—Quarter, 00:44; half, not timed; mile, 2:55.

Second Heat—Quarter, 00,46; half, 1:29; mile, 2:59.

Third Heat—Quarter, 00:45; half, 1:49; mile, 2:57.

Fourth Heat—Quarter, 00:46; half, 1:30; mile, 3:01.

Fifth Heat—Mile, 2:54½; no other time taken.

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE MONDAY.

Match of $1,000, play or pay, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

James D. McMann names b. g. Jimmy Lynch	1	1
Hiram Woodruff names gr. m. Lady Ella	2	dr.

First Heat.—Betting four to one on *Jemmy Lynch*. After three attempts at scoring they got the word in a very even start, and went along to the quarter-pole almost locked together in 38 seconds, McMANN having the best of it to the half-mile in 1:21, where he opened a wide gap. On the third quarter the mare cut herself badly and immediately broke up, and *Jemmy* came home an easy winner in 2:51.

Second Heat.—The mare was drawn and *Jimmy* trotted over at his leisure, winning the heat and match.

UNION COURSE—SAME DAY.—Sweepstakes of $300—mile heats best three in five in harness. Mr. O'Leary entered ch. g. Dobb's Ferry; R. W. entered b. m. Lady Keegor; W. T. Briggs entered s. m. Sally Come Down.

First Heat.—Betting 2 to 1 in hundreds on the sorrel mare. The driver of the little one when about half a length ahead, when the word was given, attempted to take the pole from the sorrel before they had gone a dozen lengths, and through this obvious stupidity nearly caused a collision; as it was, the driver of the sorrel could not avoid grazing the sulky of the other. The sorrel now took the lead, continued it throughout, and won with ridiculous ease by twenty lengths in 2:54.

Second Heat.—After four false attempts at scoring, they got away. *Sally Come Down* had it all her own way throughout the heat, winning easily in 2:51.

Third Heat.—After several attempts at scoring the word was given, but the mare broke almost immediately, but at the quarter pole she had made up her lost ground, and was only half a length behind at the half mile, which was passed in 1:31½, where the sorrel mare quitted her and finely won the heat in 2:51.

The black mare, in the hands of another driver, will, doubtless, show to better advantage; she has a remarkably fine style of going, and did her last mile at a remarkably easy gait.

The winner of the heat and trot is own sister of *Sally Come Up*, and the bursts of speed she showed in some parts of the trot yesterday, afford promise that she will turn out a thorough good one.

The Mercantile Library Election.

The annual election of officers of the Mercantile Library Association took place Tuesday. The following was the successful ticket: For President—Theodore H. Vultee, with American Exchange Bank. For Vice-President—Peter Voorhis, with Panama Railroad Company. For Corresponding Secretary—Anton A. Raven, with Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company. For Recording Secretary—E. V. S. Besson, with Besson, Camerden & Co. For Treasurer—Royal Phelps Wilbur, with Maitland, Phelps & Co. For Directors—William A. Halsted, S. Seabury Guion, Alexander Kirkland, Edwin P. Weed, Thomas H. Cullen, Daniel M. Jarvis, Albert E. Merchant, Samuel B. Lyon, Nathaniel D. White, William J. Hutchinson, Frederick M. Peck, H. L. Boardman, George W. Fortmayer, T. J. Maguire.

Arrest of an Alleged Bounty Swindler.

THEODORE ALLEN, against whom a large number of complaints have been made within the last few months, was taken into custody yesterday by Officer S. BURNS, detective in Gen. HAY's office. The arrest was made pursuant to instructions from Gen. DIX, in command of this Department. The charges against him are, that he, in connection with others, is guilty of swindling soldiers who were recruited at Lafayette Hall, in Broadway, out of large portions of their bounty money. Gen. DIX issued orders for his apprehension some time since. ALLEN, in some way learned the fact that officials were in search of him, left the City, went to Philadelphia and thence to Wilmington, where he remained several weeks. Recently he returned and yesterday, it was ascertained that he was stopping with his wife at a house on the corner of Mercer and Spring streets. Officer BURNS went there accompanied by Officer CARROLL of the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police. When BURNS went up to him and told him he was a prisoner by order of Gen. DIX, ALLEN drew a pistol with his left hand, and attempted to shoot. Fortunately the pistol missed fire. Fearing another shot, Officer CARROLL caught the pistol, and the prisoner was taken across Broadway. There a rescue was attempted by some of ALLEN's friends who are well known to the police. When near the corner of Broadway and West Houston-street, they were compelled to put hand-cuffs on the prisoner. While doing so some of ALLEN's friends stood on the opposite side of the way, with pistols cocked and pointed ready to shoot Officers BURNS and DEPUE, United States Detectives, and Policeman CARROLL. But for the timely appearance of Police Detectives KELSOE and RADFORD, who, seeing the condition of things, drew their own revolvers, and pointed them at ALLEN's friends, thereby holding them at bay until the handcuffs were on, and the prisoner placed in a Broadway omnibus which was chartered for the purpose of conveying him to his destination, the affair might have terminated seriously for the officers. He was taken to the office of Gen. DIX, where an investigation of the case will, doubtless, be made to-day.

Another Policeman Shot.

A BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

About 5 o'clock, yesterday morning, while Officer ROBERT THOMPSON, of the Eighteenth Precinct, was patroling his beat, near the corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-second-street, he was accosted by a stranger, who stated to the officer that his hat had just been stolen by a gang of roughs on the next block. The officer went with the stranger, at his request, and on the corner below, they found a party of rowdies, who nightly infest that neighborhood. The stranger at once pointed out to the officer the person who stole his hat. Officer THOMPSON politely requested them to return the hat, which they refused to do, and while he was endeavoring to effect the arrest of one of the gang who struck the owner of the hat in his presence, the entire party made a dastardly attack on the officer. They knocked him down several times, and beat, kicked, and otherwise bruised him in a shocking manner. In this way they succeeded in rescuing their man. During the affray, five pistol shots were fired by the ruffians at Officer THOMPSON. One of them passed entirely through his coat-sleeve, inflicting a flesh wound on his arm above the elbow. The rowdies then fled. As soon as the officer could regain his feet, he pursued them, and fired four shots at his assailants, none of which took effect, so far as is known. Capt. CAMERON, of the Eighteenth, was patroling his Precinct at the time; he heard the shots, and pursued the offenders as far as Third-avenue and Twenty-fourth-street, where they suddenly disappeared in the dark alleys of a long row of tenement houses. So far as is known, no arrests have yet been made.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

UNOFFICIAL BUT VALUABLE.—The Citizens' Association is a permanent organization, having, as is known, but the one purpose of advancing the interests of the City and County; improving their government, lessening their expenses, increasing their health, adding to their coffers, and contributing in many ways to the comfort of the people. A system has been adopted by the Central Association, having its headquarters at No. 813 Broadway, which will unfailingly secure the objects desired. Boards and Councils are to be organized, so that every department of the City Government and all public interests will have especial care, each Board and Council being composed of citizens possessing the best qualifications for the special duties they may have in hand. Already the following are organized: The Legal Board of Advisers; the Council of Hygiene and Public Health; the Board of Engineers for Professional Consultation; the Board of Public Instruction. Messrs. DANIEL LORD, WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES, JAMES R. WHITING, FRANCIS B. CUTTING and other eminent lawyers, in all twelve, who give their aid gratuitously, compose the Legal Board. Beside these, there are two able lawyers, under salary, whose entire time is devoted to an examination if the divers acts affecting the public to which doubts of legality are attached, and to the many matters arising which require legal scrutiny. All these are reported to the Legal Board. Consultation will be had with the authorities in all cases where wrong is known to exist, but if the remedy is not applied, then suits to enforce it will be commenced and prosecuted, not nominally, but in earnest. The other boards and councils to which reference will be made, have equally as important duties as the legal to perform. All, though unofficial, will prove most valuable.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.—The clothes-wringer makers have felt the pressure of the times, like everybody else. Yesterday these gentlemen met at the Astor House, and resolved, since labor had gone up, and materials were 50 per cent. above par, that they must quit business, or raise their retail price on family machines $1 50 each. The following firms were present and concurred in the movement. The Universal Wringer Co., New-World Co., Putnam Manufacturing Co., Haley, Morse & Boyden; Sherman & Remington, Gunn & Amidon, N. B. Phelps, S. S. Hemmingway, and North & Bush. Other Companies were represented by letter.

LAW REPORTS.

The Kohnstamm Frauds—Second Day of the Trial—Interesting Testimony.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Justice Nelson.

The trial of Salomon Kohnstamm was continued yesterday morning.

Frederick Gillman, sworn for the Government: Was Lieut.-Col. of the Fifty-eighth New-York Volunteers; some time in 1862 came home sick from the army, and was visited by Kohnstamm; did not know him before that time; he called on me about six times within nine days; before his last visit I knew the nature of his business, and knew that he had in his hands a bill of Pfeffer; Kohnstamm asked me if Pfeffer had or had not a claim against the United States; I told him that I had already seen a bill of Pfeffer for about $1,400; I told him this was a falsified bill, and that both of the bills together were not more than $200; Kohnstamm then asked if there could not be an alteration made by which this bill would amount to $500; he said that he had bought a bill of Steener & Pfeffer, and asked me to sign it as Lieutenant-Colonel; I told him that I never would sign such a bill so falsified; he repeatedly requested me to sign the bill, and told me it would do me no harm.

Cross Examined—Was born in Hesse Cassel; have been a soldier for many years in the old country; arrived in this country in 1850, on an American vessel; first carried on the business of cabinet-maker; when commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, was owner of a lager-bier saloon; was first commissioned Captain in the Eighth New-York about the 27th of April, 1861; commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, 21st December, 1861, by Gov. Morgan; was at that time in Virginia;

have since resigned the service; now reside in Williamsburgh; was never arrested in regard to these frauds, or threatened with arrest; have known Louis Pfeffer since August, 1861; have not seen him write; knew Capt. Steener; have seen him write, and perhaps know his writing. [Fraudulent bills shown witness.] Do not know certainly whether either of these is signed by Steener; never certified any bill for Steener or Pfeffer. Saw this bill once at my house; Capt. Pfeffer showed it to me; never at any time saw any other bill made out in favor of Pfeffer for rations. The bill presented me was for $1,400; it was too much; the regiment had paid all expenses of Capt. Pfeffer's company, except about $100 for back rations; saw that bill for $100; it was claimed out of the regimental fund; it has never been paid by the regiment; Steener also wished the bill for $1,400 certified; told him that it could never be certified; the other person who spoke about the $1,400 bill was Kohnstamm; after Kohnstamm spoke about it I made an affidavit of the circumstances at Col. Olcott's office; never saw Kohnstamm before he came into witnesses' sick-room in April, 1862; did not know who he was at that time; ascertained who he was from third parties; it was on the last visit that Kohnstamm spoke about the bill; never knew Capt. Larnard; never informed any one of these attempts to pass off upon the Government a false bill; the amount of the bill that Kohnstamm had and wished certified was $1,400; he said he had paid $300 for the bill to Capt. Steener; he said to me he would like to know whether out of the bill another bill could be made out for about $500; Kohnstamm did not explain how this new bill was to be made out. [Affidavit of witness sworn to at Col. Olcot's read to him and translated by the interpreter.] The prosecution admitted that witness had sworn to this affidavit. Was at Albany when the rations mentioned in this bill were furnished, for a short time; was at Pfeffer's house for a few days; he had two or three men there.

Re-direct.—Kohnstamm said something about getting my leave extended.

Joseph B. Kerr sworn for the prosecution—Was a clerk in Capt. Larnard's office in 1862 and 1863; the indorsement on exhibit "A" is in my handwriting; it purports that the bill of Louis Pfeffer for rations to the amount of $1,366 was paid on Aug. 1, 1862.

Cross-examined—I went there in August; I took my information from slips of paper giving the amount of bills paid and the dates, and made the indorsement accordingly.

Captain Carr recalled: I have the memorandum in relation to Pfeffer's bills; when I made them I was at my desk near Captain Larnard; Captain Larnard ordered me to draw the checks for these bills; do not know if Kohnstamm was present or no.

Q.—You were about to speak of a bill of August Meyers for $8,000. What was it?

Question objected to.

Mr. Brady said that he was not aware of any decision or authority in such cases as this, but he did not think questions concerning other transactions of a similar nature ought to be asked on the trial of a particular issue raised by the indictment. His Honor said that he wished to inquire whether the prosecution had exhausted all their evidence on the direct issue, because that must first be done before evidence of cotemporaneous acts going to show guilty design could be introduced. The prosecution said that they would rather call another witness.

John Bauer sworn for the prosecution—In 1861 and 1862 I did business in New-York; was in Salomon Kohnstamm's employ as a clerk; he had two other clerks; Mr. Vincent and Mr. Bank were the names of the other ones; the handwriting of these men is familiar to me; Mr. Shyerman used to be in the office every day; one of these bills is in Bank's handwriting; the other two are in the handwriting of Shyerman; Shyerman was not there regularly; he was called a runner; Kohnstamm frequently paid him money; Kohnstamm's business was buying bills and claims against the Government; Kohnstamm sometimes called upon witness to fill up bills; the letter now shown me is in Kohnstamm's writing; this letter is dated July 14, 1862, and is addressed to Mr. Vail, Cashier of the Bank of Commerce, and was a letter introducing Capt. Larnard to that gentleman; two other letters were shown and identified; one of them is from Kohnstamm to Mrs. Larnard, and appeared to have been sent with a present from prisoner to her children; the second letter was objected to, because it was addressed to no one, and was laid aside, in order to adduce proof that it was addressed to Mrs. Larnard.

Examination of witness resumed.

Bank is not in this country now; Kohnstamm said about the Pfeffer bill, that somebody was dissatisfied about the amount of money they were to receive; do not recollect the particulars of what was said about these bills; after Kohnstamm's arrest, I saw him and asked him what I was to do; Kohnstaumm said it was better for me to keep at home. I said if I went to New-York they would arrest me; Kohnstamm said that if they went to arrest me I should resist and cry out; there would, perhaps, be some Democrats in the street who would help me; I told him I was not a fighting man and could not get away; he gave me $20; afterward went with Kohnstamm to Simeon Draper's office, and from thence to Mr. Marberry's office; at Marberry's office I signed some paper which was read over to me; Marberry asked me if all was right in Kohnstamm's office; I said yes; I did not know fully what was in the paper; after that went to some other office where a Bible was produced and the Commissioner read over something not very plain; I believed that I was swearing to something.

This paper was offered in evidence and objected to. Objection sustained.

He told me afterward to state that I was not in his employ; Kohnstamm afterward gave a dinner; the disbursing officers were there, and others.

Cross-examined.—I was in the Fourth New-York Cavalry before I was with Kohnstamm; I resigned; before I went into the army I was in the wine business; was once in the book business; was born in Germany, and am a married man; I sold Mr. Kohnstamm a bill; I knew Shyerman in Germany; he was in Virginia in the army; he wore the uniform of a captain; do not know that he was ever a clerk for Kohnstamm; heard that Kohnstamm had been arrested and was taken to Fort Lafayette; Mr. Vincent, a clerk for Kohnstamm, told me to stay away from New-York; next heard that Kohnstamm was sick in the old Capitol Prison; when I saw him there he told me to resist and cry out, and there would be some Democrats who would help me.

Q.—Did he not say that all good citizens would help you?

A.—Not at all; he said only the Democrats, [laughter;] he did not say that such an arrest was unlawful; it was before his arrest that I signed the paper at Mr. Marberry's office; first went to Mr. Simeon Draper's office; he was then the Provost-Marshal-General; signed this paper in Marberry's office; the man with the Bible was in a basement in Wall-street; was never told what was to be done; did not know what was on the paper; was much excited, fearing an arrest; Kohnstamm said nothing to me; Marberry said, "Is Mr. Kohnstamm a nice man?" "Certainly," I said, "he is;" Mr. Marberry read the paper to me; he did not say anything about swearing; the man in the basement that had the Bible said something; I did not understand him; was much excited; I never was locked up; I have a family and my wife was in delicate health, and I was afraid it would have a bad effect on her. [Laughter.]

Re-direct—In Kohnstamm's office I did whatever he directed me to do.

Q.—You stated that invitations for a dinner were made out? His Honor, interrupting the counsel, said "Never mind, I am not going into that dinner."

Edward L. Larnard sworn for prosecution—I am the brother of Capt. Larnard; I suppose my brother to be dead; he disappeared in August last; his wife lived in Williamsburgh after his disappearance; she died on the 3d or 4th day of April last; before this he lived in Nineteenth-street in this City; have seen Kohnstamm at that house in Nineteenth-street; do not know who hired the house; Kohnstamm did not live there; the house was handsomely furnished; I do not know who furnished it; have seen Kohnstamm and Col. Reeves there together; have never received any letter from my brother; have never seen his body.

The question of the admissibility of testimony to show cotemporaneous acts of fraud was argued. His Honor decided to confine the prosecution to the eighteen bills for which the $9,000 check on the Sub-Treasury had been drawn and paid over to Kohnstamm. The District-Attorney said, on looking over the bills included in the $9,000, it was found that they amounted to eighteen, and were small. He proposed to select eight others which were larger, and upon which they were better prepared to produce evidence. His Honor said that he would admit evidence in regard to four of these bills—two in August, one in July, and one in May.

Frederick A. Heintzer sworn, and his testimony given through an interpreter—[Account book shown witness]—This is my book; pencil entries were made by me; page 100 is in Mr. Bauer's handwriting; he is the same man that was on the stand; I never directed him to make these entries; cannot tell whether they are true or false. [Bill and order shown witness.] Think it is in my handwriting; did not subsist any men for the Fifty-fourth Regiment, Capt. Doring's company.

Q. Did you have any just claim for boarding Capt. Doring's men?

A. I gave board and drinks to his men, but no lodging; I did lend him $50 in 1862; I had no claim directly; I had indirectly; the amount of honest claim that I had was about $300; I was an officer in the company, and had expended the money for recruiting purposes; that is my signature at the bottom of the bill; when I signed it I was in Mr. Kohnstamm's office; Kohnstamm was present.

Q.—Had you any such claim as $1,500. A.—No; the entries in my book have no connection with this bill; the entries in the book were made after the bill was signed.

Cross-examined.—Came to this country in 1844; cannot speak or write English; for a few years past have kept a lager-bier saloon; declining answering whether any dancing goes on there; went into the army in 1861; left it in January, 1862; knew Bauer in Virginia; he was Quartermaster of the cavalry; the papers about this claim were made out by some one that I do not know; cannot read the body of the paper; do not recollect signing them in the office of Kohnstamm; I signed some papers for about that amount; did not conceive that it was a cheat, because he had a claim against the Government and had recruited over four hundred men; they did not know any other way to get their money back; Doring gave me $100 for my share; was arrested for this fraud; was taken to the Old Capitol Prison at Washington; was let out of prison without trial, but had an examination; Doring went with me to Kohnstamm's office; Kohnstamm was there, and sat at the table where I was writing when I signed it; do not know if any one in the office knew it was a false bill; was a Second Lieutenant in the army; know Dr. Koch.

Redirect examination—Out of the bill of $1,546 40 I received nothing myself; Doring paid me $100 in paper money; Doring received in Kohnstamm's office a check for $600; then we went to Mr. Hilling's, in Chatham-street, and, by paying a discount, the money was paid; then I got my money; It was too late to go to the bank. At this stage of the case the court adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

Sale of Property for Unpaid Taxes—Allowances Under Sec. 308 of the Code.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Sarah C. Hatch et al. vs. Robert S. Livingston.—This was a motion for a per centage or allowance which the County Clerk refused to insert in the bill of costs.

The plaintiffs set aside a lease from the City to the defendant of a valuable house and lot in Eleventh-street for one hundred years, which house was purchased at a sale for unpaid taxes, for a small sum; and they now claimed the allowance or percentage usually made in this class of cases, contending that the allowance was provided for by section 308 of the Code of Procedure.

The defendants argued that there was no value or specified sum on which the per centage could be calculated, and that the suit was one in the nature of removing a cloud from the title, rather than strictly under the statute specified.

The Clerk was directed to allow the sum claimed, ($60.)

R. D. Hatch for motion; W. R. Beebe opposed.

A Question of Alleged Fraud Settled.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Sutherland.

William D. Little vs. J. D. Sherwood, David L. Allen, Jacob B. Herrick, Jacob H. Herrick and W. S. Hicks.—This was an action brought to recover the value of 150 barrels of flour alleged to have been purchased by the defendant, Hicks, and by him sold to defendant, Herrick, after due notice of the fraud had been given them.

The issues as settled by the Court and presented to the jury were: first, whether defendant, Hicks, purchased the flour and received the order in the pleadings mentioned fraudulently and with intent of not paying for the same; and, second, whether the defendants, Herrick, became the purchaser of or advanced any value on account of the said flour in good faith and without notice of the alleged fraud of said Hicks.

The testimony on these two points was conflicting, but the jury, after being out some time, found a verdict for the plaintiff, answering both questions in the affirmative.

Henry Nicol for plaintiff; J. H. Balister for defendants.

Justice Peckham's Opinion in the Harlem Railroad Injunction Matter.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Peckham.

The People, &c., vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.—The decision dissolving the injunction in this case has already been announced in the TIMES. The following is the opinion of the court:

PECKHAM, J.—As to the Fourth-avenue, there is no allegation in the complaint of any kind, that the defendant is engaged in laying any such track, or that it intends or threatens to do so, or that it is taking, or has taken, any steps to that end. No occasion or reason for issuing an injunction, therefore, is shown as to the Fourth-avenue. The right to lay such track is not involved in this motion, and I shall not examine or discuss it. As to the laying of a track through Thirty-fourth-street, the only question presented, in my judgment, is whether the act of 1860 repealed the permission granted to the defendants by the act of 1849 to construct such a track. The act of 1860 is as follows:

It shall not be lawful hereafter to lay, construct or operate any railroad in, upon or along any or either of the streets or avenues of the City of New-York, wherever such railroad may commence or end, except under the authority and subject to the regulations and restrictions which the Legislature may hereafter grant and provide. This section shall not be deemed to affect the operation, as far as laid, of any railroad now constructed and duly authorized, nor shall it be held to impair in any manner any valid grant for or relating to any railroad in said City existing on the 1st day of January, 1860.

The third section of the act of 1849 authorizes the defendants to construct the branch from their road to the Hudson River—authorized in their original charter—from any point on their road north of Twenty-seventh-street to any point upon the Hudson River which may be designated and permitted by the Common Council of the City of New-York, and also to construct a like branch from their road to the East River, at such point as may be designated and permitted by the Corporation of the City of New-York.

It is often stated in the books that repeals of statutes are not favored in law, but that if it is possible, both statues should stand. I think the amendments to the defendant's charter, by the act of 1849 and by the act of 1860, may stand together. Though the power to repeal may have been vested in the Legislature, the company might safely believe that it would never be wantonly exercised, to serve no public purpose; to punish no corporate wrongs. The Corporation of the City of New-York could only designate the point on the East River where the branch road should terminate. The preliminary injunction must be dissolved, and the motion for its continuance denied, with $10 costs.

Wm. Fullerton for owners, on Fourth-avenue; John Cochrane, Attorney-General, for people; Chas. A. Rapallo for defendants.

The Game Law of 1862—Birds Illegally Killed in Illinois may not be Exposed for Sale out of Season in this State.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Daly, Brady and Cardozo.

John J. Lawrence vs. John A. Farrington.—This was an appeal from a judgment of $120 obtained against the defendant, a market man on Broadway, near Twentieth-street, by the plaintiff, who is a member of the New-York Sportman's Club, for exposing for sale two dozen quails contrary to law.

The grounds of appeal were that the law for the preservation of game, passed April 23, 1862, was unconstitutional, as it creates a penalty for the possession of merchandise; also that it being shown that the quails exposed for sale were killed in Illinois, the penalty should not apply in this State.

The court held the law to be constitutional, it being deemed necessary for the preservation of birds to make the possession of them, as well as the killing, illegal, and that the defendant must show that the birds were killed in Illinois at a time when it was not illegal to kill them by the laws of that State.

The judgment was affirmed accordingly.

H. Richardson for appellant; Chas. E. Whitehead for respondent.

The Affairs of the Tibbetts Family—Attorney and Client.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Phœbe Jane Tibbetts vs. Horatio N. Trombly.—This was a motion to compel the attorney for the plaintiff in the above-entitled action to disclose his authority for bringing the suit.

It was alleged by defendant's counsel that the plaintiff is the sister of the defendant, and the wife of Mr. Luther C. Tibbetts, who recently made himself notorious by sundry operations at the Produce Exchange; that the action was brought to recover a sum of money, the separate property of the plaintiff, placed by her in her brother's hands for investment and safe keeping; that this suit was commenced without the knowledge or consent of plaintiff, and the complaint was verified by the affidavits of Luther C. Tibbetts, the husband of plaintiff.

Defendant's counsel stated that defendant was perfectly willing to pay over this money to Mrs. Tibbetts at any moment, but that as the suit was without her desire, consent or wishes, they declined to pay it to Luther C. Tibbetts or his attorney. They also produced letters from Mr. Tibbetts to Mrs. Tibbetts, and from plaintiff to her brother, the defendant, showing that she was taken by surprise at the commencement of the action, and that Mr. Tibbetts had threatened to separate from her if she did not consent to leave matters in his hands.

Plaintiff's counsel contended that, although Mrs. Tibbetts, the plaintiff, might have known nothing of the action when it was commenced, yet since that time she had ratified her husband's action in the matter, and now left it in his hands. Mrs. Tibbetts, he said, was perfectly responsible, and so was her attorney. Counsel for defendant contended that Mrs. Tibbetts was under duress, and that the consent had been extorted from her by threats. He said her letters proved this, and they were really too heartrending to be read. His Honor said that however hard the case might seem, he had no power in the matter, as it seemed that the wife had ratified the action of the husband. The motion must be denied, with ten dollars costs.

Dudley Field for motion; Mr. Millard opposed.

Another Riot Case—Verdict against the City.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

John Anderson vs. The Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of the City of New-York.—This was a riot case. Plaintiff, the proprietor of a sailor boarding-house in Rector-street, claimed $7,000 damages for injuries to his premises caused by the action of the mob in July last. The usual motion to dismiss the complaint was made and denied, and the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing his damages at $207 75.

D. M. Porter for plaintiff; John R. Hackett for defendants.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1541, 755, 1677, 1733, 315, 1369, 1083, 1785, 1805, 1807, 1811, 1813, 1817, 1819, 1823, 571, 1199, 1243, 945, 1759. *Part II.*—Nos. 84, 604, 824, 1426, 1334, 392, 473, 366, 1526, 78, 1180, 1248, 1540, 1128, 1584, 1536, 1522, 626, 220, 762.

SPECIAL TERM.—No. 712, 113, 170, 130, 211, 269, 282, 192, 67.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 4303, 995, 441, 4437, 4093, 445, 4449, 4451, 4453, 4455, 4457, 4459, 4461, 4463, 4465, 4467, 4471, 4473, 4475, 4477, 4479, 4481, 4483, 4485, 4489, 4491, 4493, 4395, 4497, 4499. *Part II.*—Nos. 3770, 3344, 3792, 1586, 3794, 3310, 3712, 2958, 3798, 3800, 3804, 3810, 3812, 3814, 3816.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 18, 1864.

$1,000	U. S. 6s,'81...C	114¾	200	Harlem R..........	281
17,000	U.S.6s,5-20s...C	107	100	Reading R..........	139¾
15,000	do...........	106⅞	300	do..........	139
2,000	U. S. 5s,'65...C	173	400	do..........	139⅜
3,000	U.S.5s,'74...C	104	400	do..........	140
33,000	U.S.6s.1-yr.C...	98¾	300	do..........	139⅜
1,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10		200	do..........	140⅛
	Feb. & Aug...	112	300	Mich. Cen. R.....	144⅜
6,000	Mo. State 6s.....	72	100	do..........	144¾
1,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	55¼	150	do..........	145
5,000	Erie Rail. 4thM.	118	500	do..........	145¼
1,000	Hud. 2d M. S.F.	122	100	do..........b10	144½
4,000	Ill. Cen. Bs...	118	1100	M. S. & N. I. R....	99
2,000	C. & N.W. 1st M.	94	100	do..........	99¼
1,000	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	115	400	do..........	99⅛
10,000	At. & G. W. 1stM		200	M. S. & N. I. R. G. S.	140
	Ohio Div...	100	200	do..........b5	140
1,000	Harlem R. 3d..	105	350	Ill. Cen. Scrip.....	133
5,000	Mich. So. S.F.B.	110	500	do..........	133¼
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	95	100	do..........	133⅜
13,000	Amer. Gold...s3	181	300	do..........	133⅞
5,000	do.........c	181⅛	700	Cleve. & Pitts. R..	116½
10,000	do.........s3	181¼	800	do..........	117
25	B'k of Comr'ce....	114	600	do..........	116⅝
50	Ocean Bank	100	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	135
50	Continental Bank.	102	16	do..........	134
100	Canton Co.......	47	500	do..........	136
200	do..........	47⅛	200	do..........	136½
100	do.........b10	47⅜	180	do..........	136⅜
400	do..........	47¼	50	Cle., Col. & Cin. R	165
100	do.........b30	48	500	Cle & Tol. R....	151
100	Penn. Coal Co.....	206	200	Chi. & R. I. R.....	118⅜
250	Cen. Coal.....	78	100	do..........	118⅜
100	do..........	77¾	1400	do..........	119
100	Copake Iron M....	11½	100	do.........b30	119⅜
200	Bucks Co. Lead...	1¾	200	Mil.&P.DuC.R....	72
100	Qtz. Hill M. Co...	14¼	400	do..........	71
100	do..........	14½	200	do.........b30	71½
300	do..........	15	2500	Toledo & Wab R.	73
200	Mariposa M. Co...	33½	600	do..........	72¾
200	Consold. Coal..b10	77¾	200	Pitts. F. W. & C..	120
200	Cum. Coal Prf..s3	81⅛	300	do..........	120½
350	do..........	81	100	do..........	121⅜
100	do..........	81¼	600	Chic. & N. W....	61
400	do..........	81⅛	200	do..........	60½
200	Quick. M. Co....	73¼	100	do.........b30	61⅝
200	do..........	73⅛	100	do..........	60
100	do.........s10	73⅛	200	do.........b15	61⅛
150	N. Y Cen. R....	134⅛	400	do..........	60¼
700	do..........	134	100	do.........b10	60
500	Erie R....	115	100	do.........s10	59¾
600	do..........	115¼	200	Chic. & N.W. Pref.	88
200	do..........	115⅛	400	do..........	88⅛
800	Hud. R. R....	155	200	do..........	89
1000	do..........	156	100	Chic. & Alt. R....	97
20	do..........	154	200	Mar. & Cin. 1st P..	73
200	do.........s10	155½	200	do..........	72½
50	do..........	155¾	300	Miss. & Mo. R....	50
200	do.........s10	155	200	Wyoming V. C. Co	80
100	do.........b10	156			

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C	114¾	200	M. So. & N. I. G. S.	141
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81..R..	114¾	500	Ill. Cen. R Scrip..	135
4,000	U. S. 5-20s... C.	106⅜	200	do..........	134⅜
10,000	U.S. 6s.1-yr C...	98⅜	100	do..........	134⅞
200	Canton Co.	47	400	Cleve. & Pitts	117⅛
100	do.........b10	47⅛	200	do..........	117¼
300	Cumb. Coal Pref..	80	1000	do..........	117
200	do..........	79½	200	do.........b10	117½
100	Quick. Min. Co...	73½	500	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	121
100	do.........b30	74	800	Gal. & Chic. R...	136
150	N.Y. Cen. R.	135	150	do..........	135⅜
100	do..........	134⅞	724	do..........	135
100	do.........b10	135	100	do..........	134¾
100	do.........s10	135	100	do..........	134¾
400	Erie R.	116¼	100	Clev. & Tol. R....	151½
100	do.........b30	116⅜	600	do..........	152
100	do.........s10	116⅛	100	Chic. & R. I. R.	118
50	Erie Pref......	103⅝	100	do..........	118⅜
200	Hud. R. R.	155⅛	200	do.........b10	118⅜
100	do..........	156	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C. R.	71
500	do..........	156	100	do..........	70
100	Harlem R.	280	600	Tol. & Wab	73
1000	Reading R.	145	400	do..........	72¾
200	do.........b10	145	400	do.........b30	73
500	do..........	144½	400	Chic. & N. W. R..	60⅜
200	do..........	144¾	400	do..........	60¾
4000	do..........	145	250	do..........	61
100	M.S.& N.I.R....	99¾	350	Chi.&N.W.Pref.	88
600	do..........	100	150	do..........	88½

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R.....	135⅜	100	Gal. & Chi.......s3	137¼
300	do..........	135¼	400	do..........	137⅛
100	do..........	135¾	50	do..........	137
100	do..........	135	250	do..........	137⅜
900	Erie R.	116	400	Cleve. & Tol. R.	153
300	do..........	115¾	150	Chi. & R. I.	119
400	do.........s3	116	100	do..........	119⅜
100	do.........c	216	100	do..........	119¼
200	do..........	116⅛	500	Chic. & N.W.R.	60¼
100	do.........c	116⅛	400	do..........	60⅜
200	do.........s3	116⅛	300	do.........b3	61
750	Hudson Riv. R....	157	100	do..........	60¾
300	do..........	157¼	700	Chi.&N.W.Pref.	89
1600	Reading R.	143	400	Pitts.F.W.&C....c	121
50	do..........	142	400	do..........	121¼
200	do.........s3	144	100	Mil.&P.DuCh.R.	72½
300	do..........	144	300	Tol. & Wab. R.	73
600	Mich. Cen	147	45,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	56
300	M.S.&N.I.R	100	100	H. & St. J. R.	55⅜
200	do..........	99⅜	100	Ter. H. & Alt.	68
300	do.........b3	99⅞	600	Canton Co	47⅜
1000	do..........	99⅞	200	do.........b3	47½
400	do.........b3	100	200	Cum. Coal	81¾
100	do.........b5	100	500	do..........	81⅜
950	Ill. Cen. R.	135	100	do..........	81⅜
200	do..........	135¼	500	do..........	80⅞
2300	Clev. & Pitts	117	100	Quicksil. M. Co....	73¾
400	do..........	117¼	100	do..........	73⅜
400	do.........s3	117	100	do..........	71½
400	do..........	117⅜	100	do..........	73¼
600	do..........	117¾	200	Wym. V. Coal...b3	80
200	do..........	117⅝			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen......	135	800	Cle. & Tol. R....	155
200	Erie R	116½	200	do.........b10	155¼
500	do..........	116⅝	400	do..........	155¼
500	do..........	116⅜	400	do..........	155⅝
200	do.........s3	116⅜	200	Chi. & Rock Isl.	119¼
700	do..........	116⅞	300	do..........	119
500	do.........b3	117	100	Chi. & N. W. R....	61⅞
200	Hud. River R.	156⅜	100	do..........	61¾
300	do..........	156¾	450	do..........	62
100	do..........	157	600	do..........	63
200	Reading R.	146	200	do.........b3	63
500	do..........	164½	200	do..........	62¾
300	do..........	146⅜	100	do..........	62⅞
600	do..........	147	100	do.........s3	62¾
400	M. S. & N. I.	100⅜	300	P., Ft. W. & C....	121
100	do.........b3	100⅜	100	do.........b3	121
100	do..........	100¾	100	T.H. & Alt.R.Pr....	84
200	Mich. Cen. R.	149¼	200	Tol. & Wab. R....	73
50	do..........	147	300	Miss. & Mo. R....	51
100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	141	500	Cumb. Coal Co....	79
1000	Ill. Cen. R....	135¼	100	do..........	78¾
2000	Cleve. & Pitts....	117¾	200	do.........s3	78¾
200	do.........s3	117¾	100	Quick.Min. Co..b3	74
100	Galena & Chi. R..	136	250	do..........	74
100	Qtz. Hill M. Co..	15	100	Mar. Min. Co....	34
100	Copake Iron M..b3	12	200	do..........	34½
100	do..........	12	200	do..........	35

WEDNESDAY, May 18—P. M.

The infamous forgery of a proclamation of the President of the United States, calling for 400,000 fresh troops, which appeared under the telegraphic head of the *Journal of Commerce* this morning, created much excitement in commercial circles. The same fraud was perpetrated on the news columns of the *World*, but was contradicted at an early hour on the bulletin-board of that paper. The delay in its unqualified contradiction at the *Journal* office gave rise to much alarm in the market—this delay being connected with the reported declaration from the office that the Proclamation was received last night through the usual channel of the Associated Press. If such a statement was made or insinuated by either the proprietors or editors of the *Journal of Commerce*, it was certainly unauthorized, and we must say indicated a greater degree of willingness to have the forgery pass current for a few hours, until it could be officially contradicted from the State Department, than anything like an honest purpose to investigate the fraud promptly on the spot, and to give it contradiction at the earliest hour possible.

The gamblers in the Gold Room, corner of Exchange-place and William-street, profited largely by this deliberately concocted fraud. It is by no means certain that the scheme was not privately understood among some of these speculators last night. At all events the market was rapidly advanced under cover of the forgery, on the early opening of the room, when Gold sold up to 184 ₩ cent., or 3 ₩ cent. higher than the sales at the regular Stock Exchange Board at 10½ A. M. But whether the purpose of this piece of rascality was political effect in Europe by sending it out by the *Scotia* to-day, or political and financial depression at home, the harvest of profit was unquestionably made by the party of semi-secessionists and Southern refugees and sympathizers who make the Gold Room referred to their daily headquarters, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M. And in view of this circumstance and the other and manifold evidences of the demoralizing effect of the gambling in Gold daily carried on in this quarter, as well by mistaken friends of the Government who sell *short*—as by its enemies who buy *long*—we candidly believe that the early passage by the House of Representatives of the Senate bill to suppress the traffic altogether, except as to *bonâ fide* commercial sales, and purchases, *on delivery*, would be generally welcomed here, as it certainly would by the country at large. As a rule, we have not believed in the efficacy of Gold bills by Congress to regulate supply and demand, but as the evil and reproach to a loyal community of Gold gambling now daily scandalizes the great City of New-York, through open fraud and forgery upon as well as through thinly-vailed disaffection to the Government, we deem it proper to urge the passage of Mr. SHERMAN's Senate bill through the House of Representatives, the provisions of which, when made the law of the land, we have reason to know, will be enforced by all the authority and diligence of the Government.

The Stock Exchange, to-day, shows increased buoyancy on the Railway list. Part of this was attributed, early in the day, to the rise, in Gold and the bogus Proclamation of the President of the United States; but, we apprehend, the ease in Money and the sudden increase of speculators outside the Board-room in William-street, had more to do with the additional rise. The actual business to-day was heavier in amount than for a week or two past, and the advance more general through the Railway list, though much stronger on Hudson River, Reading and Galena than on the other New-York and Western Roads.

The Government Securities were steady to-day at the early Board, but a fraction lower on the 5-20s at the close. The sales of the 10-40s by the First National Bank to-day amount to $255,500. The Miscellaneous shares were lower on Cumberland Coal, and steady on Canton and Quicksilver.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with the same hour yesterday. The Railway list left off buoyant:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s, 1861....	115	114⅞	Mich. Central...	143⅜	147¼
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	107¾	106⅜	Mich. Southern..	97¾	100¾
N. Y. Central...	133⅝	135	Mich. Guarant'd.	137¾	140⅜
Erie............	114¼	116⅞	Illinois Cen......	130¾	135⅛
Erie Preferred..	108	108⅝	Pittsburgh......	114½	117¾
Hudson..........	153⅛	156⅜	Fort Wayne.....	118	121
Pacific Mail.....	231	231	Rock Island.....	115½	119
Harlem..........	280	281	Galena..........	133	135¾
Canton..........	46½	47¼	Reading.........	138	146¾
Treas. Cer., new	98⅜	98⅝	Quicksilver......	72½	74⅜
Toledo..........	150¾	155½	Cum'land Coal..	81⅛	78¾
Northwest.......	58⅜	62¾			

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York..........	135	Hanover..........	106
Manhattan..........	112	Irving..........	104
Merchants' Ex......	101½	Metropolitan	115
Commerce	114	Shoe and Leather...	107
Ocean..........	98	Continental..........	101½
American Exchange.	112	Corn Exchange..........	110
Bank of the Repub..	105	Marine..........	151
Bank of N. America.	108	Park..........	135

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s..........	110	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Pref.....	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87..........	110	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	86
N. Y. C. subscription..	103	Chi. & N. W. 1sts......	93½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64..........	103	Chi. & N W. 2ds.......	90
Erie 3ds. '83..........	117	Tol. & Wab. ext..........	103
Erie 4ths, '80..........	118	Chi. & Tol. S F..........	115
Erie 5ths. '88..........	117	New J. C. 1sts..........	104
Hud. R. 1sts. '69..........	114	Pitts. Ft. W.& C. 1sts	116
Hud. R. 2ds. S. F, '85..	122	Pitts.. Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	110
Har. 1sts '69 and '73....	125	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths......	86
Har. new 1sts, '82.......	125	Miss. & Mo. L. G......	63
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F....	110	Chi. & Alt. Income.....	94
Ill. Cen. '75..........	118	Atlantic & G. W.	99½
Al. & T. H. 1sts..........	105		

The *Journal of Commerce*, in its extreme anxiety to damage the Government in its credit, as well as disgrace it by fraudulent proclamations, takes great exception to the precautionary order of the Treasury in regard to the 1st of June coupon on the 5 per cent. Legal Tenders. It even pretends that much excitement has grown out of this order. The simple truth is that the Government has really less interest in this safeguard against the fraudulent use of the coupons attached to these notes than their holders. The notes are made a Legal tender only with the coupons regularly attached. They become *a mutilated* security whenever one or more coupons is irregularly detached, and such frauds having already been discovered, subjecting the holder of the notes to the inconvenience of waiting for six or twelve months, and in some cases to the end of the two years, before they can use the notes even for their face value, the Secretary of the Treasury has very properly redoubled his diligence to stop such abuses. He is *not* disposed to throw unnecessary obstacles in the way of verifying the coupons due 1st June, as the *Journal* writer might have found out by applying to any of the Associated Banks of this City, who hold a large amount of the notes, or to the Assistant Treasurer, or to any one of the National Banks.

At an election of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company on the 17th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Cornelius Vanderbilt, William C. Wetmore, Horace F. Clark, John Harper, Abram B. Baylis, Albert D. Akin, Augustus Schell, Jas. H. Banker, John Steward, John M. Tobin, John B. Dutcher, William H. Vanderbilt and Oliver Charlick. And, at a meeting of Directors on the 18th inst., CORNELIUS VANDERBILT was elected President, and WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT Vice-President.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer is as follows: Total receipts, $3,797,704 43, including for Customs, $168,000; Payments, $4,591,961 07; balance, $22,319,495 26; Ten-forties, $48,200.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 18, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 38 bbls. Ashes, 11,296 bbls. Flour, 74 bbls. and 1,121 bags Corn Meal, 6,625 bushels Wheat, 1,200 bushels Corn, 3,333 bushels Barley, 32,000 bushels Oats, 700 bushels Malt, 2,777 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,442 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in moderate demand at $9 50 for Pots and $11 75@$12 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs. Stock, 457 bbls., including 416 bbls. Pots and 41 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Has been in very limited request at irregular prices. We quote Java at 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 41.@43c.; Rio at 42c. @45c.; St. Domingo at 37c.@38c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Continues in good demand, at rising prices. Strict Middlings at 88c.@89c. ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,300 bales. Week's receipts, 5,800 bales; sales and resales, 9,400 bales; exports, 1,617 bales.

FISH—The market is inactive; prices are essentially unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand, to-day, at a further advance of 10c.@15c. ₩ bbl., especially on shipping brands, which have been most sought after. Sales, since our last, 11,400 bbls., part to arrive, including Superfine State and Western at $6 90@$7 20; poor to choice Extra State at $7 20@$7 75, chiefly at $7 30@$7 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $7 45@$7 70 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western..........	$6 90@$7 20
Extra State..........	7 20@ 7 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c...	7 25@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship. brands.....	7 45@ 7 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.....	7 75@ 9 25
Extra Genesee..........	7 80@ 9 25
Poor to choice extra Missouri..........	7 75@11 00

Southern Flour is in request and steadily advancing; sales since our last, 1,200 bbls., at $7 50@$8 for poor to good, $8 05@$10 75 for fancy to choice extra brands ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 850 bbls. Extra at $7 20@$8 40 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand at $5 40@$6 60 ₩ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Corn Meal is less plenty and is in fair demand at $6 50 for Jersey, $6 75 for Atlantic, and $6 85 for Brandywine ₩ bbl. Total sales, 340 bbls.

FRUIT—A moderate inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins at $5, and Bunch do. at $4 50 per box; also Currants, at 19c. ₩ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active request, chiefly to arrive, at a further advance of about 2c. ₩ bushel. The inquiry is mainly from shippers. Sales have been made, since our last, of 205,000 bushels, mostly to arrive, including Amber Western at $1 72 @$1 76; Red Western at $1 67@$1 70; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 62@$1 63½; Milwaukee Club, $1 60@$1 62½; Chicago Spring, $1 58@$1 62; Red State, very poor, at $1 55 ₩ bushel. Corn continues very scarce, and in demand, at much higher prices; sales have been reported, since our last, of 15,000 bushels, at $1 50 for mixed Western, in store and afloat, ₩ bushel. Rye continues in fair request at $1 50 ₩ bushel; sales, 2,800 bushels. Oats are in moderate request, at about former prices. We quote Canada at 88c.@89c.; Western at 89c.@90c. cash; State at 89c.@90c., cash, ₩ bushel. Barley has been in inactive at former rates. Barley Malt continues quiet at $1 55@$1 60 ₩ bushel; sales, 8,500 bushels.

HAY—North River is salable and steady, at $1 45 @$1 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are quiet, yet firm, at 18c.@30c. for Common to prime.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand to-day at our quotations. We quote Crude Whale at $1 12@ $1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 60@$1 70; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85 @$1 90; Linseed at $1 63@$1 64. No. 1 Lard at $1 15 @$1 20; Crude Petroleum at 38½c.@39½c., here; Refined Petroleum at 65c.@66c., free, and 58½c. @59c., in bond, ₩ gallon. The week's business in Petroleum, Messrs. TURNER & GREIVES notice thus: "There has been a lively export demand during the week under review, under the influence of which prices have advanced, aided by a recovery in the market for foreign Exchanges, and at the close prices are firm at 37½c.@38½c. for Crude, and 57½c.@58c. for Refined, in bond. The Philadelphia market being about on a par with us here. Free Oil, for home consumption, continues dull and neglected, but the stock of it is reducing—considerable lots having been withdrawn for export. Stocks of all kinds are much reduced at the seaboard, and any further advance in foreign Exchange would speedily excite the Oil market. The following are the receipts at and the exports from New-York, of Petroleum, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Receipts of Petroleum, bbls....	9,928	174,836
Exports of Petroleum, bbls....	3,977	115,180

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand to-day, and quoted somewhat firmer. Sales, since our last, 3,800 bbls. at $26 75@$27 for New Mess, and equal to $29@$29 50 for July delivery; $25 50@$26 for Old Mess; $27 for Prime Mess; $27 for Thin Mess, and $22 75@$24 for Old and New Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet at 14c.@15½c. for Hams, and 11½c.@12c. for Shoulders ₩ lb. Bacon has been in limited demand at 13c.@15c., according to quality, ₩ lb. Lard is in fair demand and firmer. Sales, since our last, 4,100 tierces and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 13½c.@14½c., the latter an extreme, ₩ lb. Beef is quiet, yet steady; sales 325 bbls., at $19@$20 for extra Mess; $15@$18 for plain Mess ₩ bbl.; 150 tcs. Prime Mess Beef were sold at $26 50. Butter continues in fair demand at 30c.@38c. for poor to choice State; 26c. @35c. for Western ₩ lb. Cheese continues in request at 13c.@18c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Is quiet, yet quoted firm. East India, $11 @$12 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are inactive at unchanged quotations. Sales, since our last, 440 hhds., including New-Orleans at 17½c.; Porto Rico at 16c.@16½c.; Cuba at 16½c.@17½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars are quiet at 17½c.@23½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 230,000 lbs., at 13½c.@13¾c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,500 bbls., in lots, at $1 26@$1 27 for State, and $1 28@$1 29 for Western, ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet to-day. There were 605 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool—The engagements included 21,000 bushels Wheat, (for next week,) at 6½d.; 100 tcs. Lard, at 16s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 200 boxes Bacon, at 35s., and 600 boxes Cheese, at 40s. For London—40 hhds. Tobacco, at 30s. For Glasgow—150 tcs. Beef, at 4s. 6d.; 70 boxes Bacon, at 20s.; and 25 tons Oil, at 25s. For Havre—50 bales Cotton, at 35 francs. For Antwerp—1,800 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Manchester	May 21..	New-York.....	Liverpool
Hansa..........	May 21..	New-York.....	Southampton
Louisiana..........	May 21..	New-York.....	Liverpool
North American....	May 24..	Quebec..........	Liverpool
Africa..........	May 25..	Boston..........	Liverpool
Britannia..........	May 25..	New-York.....	Liverpool
Hecla..........	May 25..	New-York.....	Liverpool
City of London.....	May 28..	New-York.....	Liverpool
Germania..........	May 28..	New-York.....	Southampton
Persia..........	June 1..	New-York.....	Liverpool
Caledonia..........	June 4..	New-York.....	Liverpool
America..........	June 4..	New-York.....	Southampton
Asia..........	June 8..	Boston..........	Liverpool
Teutonia..........	June11..	New-York.....	Southampton
Australasian..........	June15..	New-York.....	Liverpool
Bremen..........	June18..	New-York.....	Southampton
Saxonia..........	June26..	New-York.....	Southampton
Hansa..........	July 2..	New-York.....	Southampton

FROM EUROPE.

Germania..........	May 3..	Southampton..	New-York
Persia..........	May 7..	Liverpool.....	New-York
Westminster..........	May 10..	Liverpool.....	New-York
America..........	May 11..	Southampton..	New-York
Glasgow..........	May 11..	Liverpool.....	New-York
City of Limerick...	May 14..	Liverpool.....	New-York
Asia..........	May 14..	Liverpool.....	New-York
Kedar..........	May 17..	Liverpool.....	New-York
Teutonia..........	May 17..	Southampton..	New-York
Australasian..........	May 21..	Liverpool.....	New-York
Virginia..........	May 21..	Liverpool.....	New-York
Bremen..........	May 25..	Southampton..	New-York
Europa..........	May 28..	Liverpool.....	Boston
Saxonia..........	May 31..	Southampton..	New-York
Scotia..........	June 4..	Liverpool.....	New-York
Hansa..........	June 8..	Southampton..	New-York
Borussia..........	June 14..	Southampton..	New-York
America..........	June 22..	Southampton..	New-York
Germania..........	June 28..	Southampton..	New-York

For New-Orleans, the West Indies, etc.

Creole..........	May 18..	New-York..	New-Orleans.
Geo. Washington..	May 21..	New-York..	New-Orleans.
Corsica..........	May 21..	New-York..	Hav. via Nas.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *North American* (via Quebec) will close in this City on Thursday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Hansa*, will close in this City on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Manchester*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Havana, New-Orleans, etc.

The mails for Kingston, Jamaica, and Turk's Island, by the *Crusader*, will close on Friday at 2 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *George Washington* will close on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Havana and Nassau, by the *Corsica*, will close on Saturday at 10 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at..........5 A. M., 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails, (via Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at..........5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as infant's nurse; is accustomed to the care of children; would do chamberwork or fine washing for baby if required; willing to go into the country for the Summer. Excellent City reference. Can be seen for the remainder of the week at No. 241 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker, and thoroughly understands fine linens; would go a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 98 Hammond-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SWEDISH Protestant widow woman as infant's nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; or would take charge of grown children; wages $10 a month; none but good families need apply. Call at No. 37 West 13th-st.—ring the middle bell.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO COMPETENT young women in City or country—one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both understand their business perfectly, and are tidy about their work and persons. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and fine washing, or plain sewing; thoroughly understands doing up muslins and fluting; good City reference. Can be seen until suited, at her present employer's, No. 9 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 253 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, front room; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to the country for the Summer; has the best of City references. Call at No. 103 22d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in City or country, as down-stairs servant or for general work; is a good cook and baker, excellent washer and ironer; has good references. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chambermaid, or would do some sewing; willing to assist with children; can produce unexceptionable reference from her present employer, where she has lived three years. Call at No. 54 10th-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for a young girl as seamstress and to assist with children, or to do chamberwork and sewing. Apply at No. 19 West 30th-st., between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER for a respectable gentleman in New-York or vicinity, by a lady of respectability, with the best of references, whose husband wishes to board at the same place. Address MARTHA, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or assist in the care of children; best City reference. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 128 West 43d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Inquire at No. 567 3d-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; reference given. Call at No. 259 Hudson-st., near Canal. No objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WITH EXCELLENT City reference, a situation as regular waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; wages $8, City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress; is an excellent sewer, and fully understands her business. Can be seen for two days at No. 421 3d-av., second floor, between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR CHAMBERWORK and waiting, or as chambermaid and assist with washing; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid and plain sewer; has good reference. Call at 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK BY a respectable person; no objection to the country with a small family; City references given. Apply at No. 113 6th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do the cooking and assist in washing and ironing; best of City references. Apply at No. 143 East 35th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman, highly recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A BABY TO NURSE, OR WOULD go out as wet nurse, by a healthy lady who has lost her own baby within the last few days. Inquire at No. 119 East 11th-st., second floor, for Mrs. HENDERSON.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN PROTestant girl, with undoubted references from last employer, in City or country, as nurse and seamstress or as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as laundress; or to do plain cooking, washing and ironing. Call, for two days, at No. 61 West 20th-st.

AT RAYMOND'S, NO. 61 BLEECKER-st., removed from No. 149 Grand-st., on hand a number of first-class cooks, English, Protestant and others; also chambermaids, nurses, waitresses, cooks, washers and ironers, girls for housework, &c.

A SMALL WELSH FAMILY WISHES to take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer months. Call at No. 549 2d-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

MALES.

A DRAUGHTSMAN, OF SEVERAL YEARS experience with one of the first architects in this City, desires a situation; the highest testimonials as to ability, &c., given. Address ARCHITECT, Box No. 189 *Times* Office, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS AN ASSISTANT gardener, by a young man who has had four years' experience in the business, and wishes to serve out his time under some good gardener, or is capable of taking full charge of a vegetable garden, to which his reference will show. Can be seen at the seed-store, No. 9 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a competent single man, who understands the care and management of horses; is steady, sober, honest and industrious, and is a good, careful driver; can show the most unexceptionable references. Address R. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION BY A Protestant Englishman, (single;) understands his business; has favorable references; no objection to the country. Apply at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; UNDERstands meats, soups and pastry; no objection to a boarding house, City or country; good reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN just disengaged; a steady, sober, single man, highly recommended from former employers now in this City. Any commands left for P. G. at Mr. Traynor's saddlery, corner Astor-place and Broadway, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a steady, active, sober man, who perfectly understands his business; has driven nine years in the City, and can furnish best of reference; no objection to going into the country if required. Address WILLIAM, at Mr. Lowdens, No. 79 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN desires a situation as waiter in a gentleman's family; is fully competent and can come well recommended; would like to go to the country for the Summer. Address R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman, as first-class coachman; also his wife, as first-class cook; have no objections to the country; the best of reference. Address for three days No. 88 6th av., or B. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young German; he thoroughly understands his business, is a good careful driver, honest, sober, and best of reference given. Call, or address P. M., at No. 109 Hudson-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BAR-TENDER, BY a young man who understands the business; good City references; no objection to the country. Call for two days, at No. 240 10th-av., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Scotchman, as coachman or groom; best of reference if required. Call for two days at No. 147 East 28th-st, fourth floor, in front. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man of long experience, who perfectly understands his business; best of City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF age, a situation in a wholesale drug store; can bring recommendations from his last employers. Address J. B., Box No 136 *Times* Office, will meet with attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A small private family by a young Englishman; reference satisfactory. Address No. 870 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE (PROTestant) man, as coachman and gardener; good reference. Apply at No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress for a girl now in her employ. Apply at No. 36 West 26th-st., this day.

A PROFESSIONAL GARDENER WILL be open for engagement by June 1, or sooner. Parties wanting a thorough practical man will please address DUNDEE, Box 196 *Times* Office; references first class.

HELP WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, May 18, 1864. }

WANTED—FIFTY TEMPERATE AND RELIABLE male nurses for service at the McDougall General Hospital, Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor. Apply, with recommendations, in the front basement, at Medical Director's Office, No. 125 Bleecker-st., New-York. Capt. R. C. MORGAN, A. Q. M.
By B. JAGER.

WANTED—A BOY—AN INTELLIGENT AND active boy in a produce commission-house; one not afraid to work and willing to make himself generally useful. First-class references required. Salary $100 the first year. Apply to MILLER & CARR, No. 35 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER IN A FOREIGN banking house; he must be fully competent, and be conversant with the English, French and German languages. Address Box No. 18 Post-office, New-York, stating qualifications, salary and references.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOK-KEEPER, OF strict integrity and character, in a commission house. Address B., Box No. 3,554 Post-office, stating age, references, salary required, which must be moderate at commencement. None other need apply.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN, TO GO ABOUT one hour's ride from the City; must understand horses and garden work; wages $17 per month and board. Apply at No. 98 Nassau-st., from 12 to 2.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS commission house, a young man who can influence domestic shawl accounts. A liberal arrangement will be made. Apply to Box No. 337 N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO THE LAUNDRY and chamber work of a small family, to go in the country for the Summer months. Apply at No. 35 University-place, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., or after 5 P. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRUGGIST IN A Broadway store; one having from six to ten years' experience. Address, with references and full particulars, Box No. 2,814 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—TWO SHOEMAKERS TO MAKE CARpet shoes. Apply at No. 27 Hudson-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS laundress, to go in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 5 East 27th-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; good references required. Apply at No. 57 West 42d-st., second door east of 6th-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN AND HIS WIFE, OR A single man, on a farm. Apply at No. 32 Burling-slip, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BRASS-FINISHER; one that is used to steam work. Apply 142 Green-st.

WANTED—A COLORED NURSE. APPLY AT No. 150 5th-av.

BOY WANTED—TO LEARN THE CARPENTER trade. Inquire at No. 549 Pearl-st.

FURNITURE.

A LARGE LOT OF RICH MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT FURNITURE—Adapted to the Southern, Western and foreign markets. Also manufacturers of solid walnut parlor and chamber furniture, oil finish. BEAL & HOOPER,
Warerooms Haymarket-square, Boston, Mass.
Manufactory at Charlestown, Mass.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING glasses, bedding, &c., below ruling prices, warranted, and delivered free at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 363 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Furniture in suites. Extension table cheap.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also solid chestnut and walnut chamber sets, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 363 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Established 1843.

SCHOOL FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Enough desks and benches to accommodate 24 young pupils. As it is second hand, will be sold very cheap. Apply at No. 11 Willett-st., N. Y.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

READY ROOFING,
AT HALF THE COST OF TIN OR SHINGLES.
Samples and circulars sent by mail.
READY ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden-lane, New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1864.

TEN PAGES.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—SATAN IN PARIS—LIFE OF AN UNPROTECTED FEMALE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—AN ENGLISH TRAGEDY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—BEL DEMONIO, A LOVE STORY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., at all hours; BELPHEGOR; HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, AT 3 AND 7½ P. M.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

SALON DIABOLIQUE—(No. 585 Broadway)—MYSTERIOUS PERFORMANCES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OLD GUARD—A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS—HANDY ANDY.

IRVING HALL—STEREOPTICON.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have important advices from our special correspondent at headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, dated 5 o'clock yesterday morning, at which time the battle was being renewed, skirmishing having just commenced. Dispatches received at the War Department yesterday from Gen. GRANT state that the roads had improved, reinforcements had arrived, and that he should move against the enemy without delay. To-day, therefore, will probably bring news of another great battle.

From Gen. BUTLER there is nothing later than the news contained in Secretary STANTON'S dispatch published yesterday. He is probably safe within his own lines, and hotding the Petersburgh and Richmond Railroad.

From Gen. SHERMAN there is news of encouraging progress. He is in rapid pursuit of JOHNSTON, and reports that his animals are doing well on the grass and grain of the green fields of Georgia.

A dispatch from Cincinnati, dated May 18, states that a courier arrived there the previous morning, direct from Gen. CROOK. He has fought three battles near Newbern, with the forces under Gens. MORGAN, SAM JOKES and A. G. JENKINS, gaining a complete victory over the enemy. The enemy lost six hundred killed and wounded, and three hundred prisoners. Gen. A. G. JENKINS fell into our hands, mortally wounded. Our loss was four hundred killed and wounded. A railroad bridge over New River at Newbern, with several miles of track, was completely destroyed.

FROM EUROPE.

The Cunard steamship *Persia*, with Liverpool dates to the 7th, and Queenstown to the 8th inst., arrived at this port, yesterday afternoon. The *Germania* from Southampton, May 4, arrived at this port, yesterday afternoon. Her Purser obligingly favors us with full files of Hamburg papers, which are anticipated by the *Persia*. Mr. W. E. FOSTER, acting for Mr. THOMAS BARING, in the House of Common, had given notice that on the 13th, he would call attention to the return of the privateer *Georgia* to Liverpool, and would ask the House whether the admission of such vessels are consistent with the international appelations of the country. The case of the bark *Science*, seized by a United States cruiser at Matamoras, was also referred to in the House of Commons. It was almost universally believed that the Danish Conference would come to an untimely end. The Austro-Prussian fleet (consisting of seven vessels) had gone toward the Baltic. A British fleet, it was alleged, would follow to prevent its entrance to the Sound. The Queen had begun openly to defy public opinion, by extending special hospitality to Baron BENST, of the Germanic Confederation. Lord RUSSELL had refused to give an audience to agents of the Schleswig and Holstein Estates. The latest telegrams by the way of Queenstown say the Germans had evacuated Jutland, the war contribution having been paid.

GENERAL NEWS.

Yesterday afternoon officer S. BURNS, of Gen HAY'S office, aided by Policeman CARROLL and United States detective DEPEW, took into custody THEODORE ALLEN, by orders of Gen. DIX. The arrest was effected on the corner of Mercer and Spring streets. The prisoner and his numerous friends made great resistance, and at one time it was feared that a rescue would be accomplished. ALLEN drew a pistol and tried to shoot the officers, but fortunately the cap exploded, leaving the pistol undischarged. After getting him across on the east side of Broadway, they were compelled to handcuff him. While doing so, the friends of ALLEN drew their pistols on the officers, and but for the timely interference of Detectives KELSOE and RADFORD, who drew their own pistols on the assailants, there would, doubtless, have been bloodshed. The prisoner was finally placed in a Broadway omnibus, chartered for the purpose, and conveyed to the office of Gen. DIX, where an investigation of the case will take place to-day. ALLEN is arrested on several complaints, charging him, in connection with other men, with having swindled recruits at Lafayette Hall out of their bounty money.

About five o'clock yesterday morning, Officer ROBERT THOMPSON, of the Eighteenth Precinct, while in the discharge of his duty, in trying to effect the arrest of a man charged with the commission of a larceny, near the corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-second-street, was attacked by a gang of ruffians, knocked down, kicked, and badly beaten. Not content with this, they fired five pistol-shots at the officer, and then ran away. One of the shots passed entirely through the officer's coat sleeve, and inflicted a flesh-wound above the elbow. Capt. CAMERON, of the Eighteenth, was patroling his precinct at the time, and hearing the shots, gave chase after the rowdies as far as Twenty-fourth-street, where they disappeared in a long row of tenement-houses.

Coroner NAUMANN yesterday commenced an inquest at the Nineteenth Precinct Station-house on the body of Policeman DURYEA, who was instantly killed by a pistol-shot on Monday evening last, on the corner of Second-avenue and Sixty-second-street, while he was in the discharge of his duty, in trying to arrest a man who had beaten another at Jones' Woods. JOHN CONNELL was arrested at the time, on suspicion that he was the one who fired the shot. The testimony taken yesterday, however, fails to implicate him as a principal in the murder. He will probably be held as an accessory. The inquest is adjourned until to-morrow afternoon. The funeral services of the deceased officer were held last evening at an up-town church, and this morning his remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

About 9 o'clock last evening, in pursuance of orders received from Washington, it is believed, Major-Gen. DIX sent detachments of the Reserve Corps to take possession of and close the offices of the *World* and the *Journal of Commerce*, in consequence of the publication by those papers of the forged proclamation calling for 400,000 additional men. Mr. HALLECK, of the *Journal of Commerce*, was placed under arrest, and officers were sent to arrest the other proprietors of that paper. It was stated that no arrests were made at the office of the *World*.

In the United States Commissioner's office yesterday, an examination was held in the case of JOHN R. MARSTON, a former employe in the Brooklyn Navy-yard, charged with complicity in some of the recently developed frauds at the yard. The specific charge in this case, was manufacturing a book-case in the yard out of material belonging to the Government and afterward selling it. The evidence was insufficient to hold the accused and he was discharged.

In a case raising the constitutionality of the game laws of 1862, which was now argued on appeal at the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas, that Court held that where parties expose birds for sale in this City, out of season, which were killed in Illinois, in order to avoid the penalty of the law, they must show that the birds were killed in Illinois at a time when it was not illegal to kill them according to the laws of that State.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, MICHAEL MURRAY, *alias* "Dick the Gun," was stabbed in the neck with a sheath-knife in the hands of a drunken sailor named WM. PERRY, *alias* Wm. Thompson, on the corner of Water and Dover streets. One of the main arteries was severed, and MURRAY died from hemorrhage in a short time after. PERRY was arrested, and at the conclusion of the inquest Coroner NAUMANN committed him to the Tombs.

The trial of SALOMON KOHNSTAMM for frauds upon the Government was continued in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. The testimony in regard to the transaction of prisoner and others was interesting. A full report will be found in the law column.

The opinion of Justice PECKHAM, dissolving the injunction restraining the Harlem Railroad Company from running their track through Thirty-first-street to the East River, will be found in the law column.

Flour and Wheat were in good demand yesterday at advanced prices. Corn was scarce and wanted, mixed Western closing as high as $1 50 ℔ bushel. Provisions were in fair request, and rather firmer. Groceries were quiet. Cotton was freely purchased at a further improvement in prices. Whisky was heavy and drooping. Hay, Tallow and Petroleum were actively sought after. The freight market was quiet, with 605 vessels of all classes in port. Merchants generally were most emphatic in their condemnation of the atrocious hoax, perpetrated by the enemies of the Government, in fabricating a proclamation in the name of President LINCOLN, calling for an additional four hundred thousand men to aid in the suppression of the rebellion. At the Produce Exchange, immediately after the close of the regular business hours, an indignation meeting was organized, and a series of appropriate resolutions adopted.

The forged proclamation of the President of the United States, purporting to call for 400,000 troops, which the *Journal of Commerce* printed yesterday morning, as under its Washington telegrams, created much excitement in trade and financial circles. Gold at once ran up to 184 ℔ cent., then down to 181, and closed at 4 o'clock 183 ℔ cent. The Stock market was higher, and speculation buoyant. Money easy.

An Infamous Forgery.

Yesterday morning, at about 3½ o'clock, a boy left in the business office of the TIMES three pages of thin paper, upon which was written what purported to be a proclamation, signed by President LINCOLN, and countersigned by the Secretary of State. It was at once sent to the editorial rooms, and put into the hands of the night Editor. It resembled somewhat the copy usually sent from the office of the Associated Press, though its handwriting was not that which usually comes from that office—and a perusal of the document led the editor to doubt its authenticity. On inquiry he learned that it was not inclosed in the envelope bearing the stamp of the Associated Press, or in any other, and that the boy who left it had, after throwing it upon the counter, instantly left the office. The editor then sent the manuscript to the office of the Associated Press, with an inquiry as to its origin, and received from the person in attendance the following perfectly satisfactory reply:

> DEAR SIR: The "Proclamation" is "false as hell," and was not promulgated through this office. The handwriting is not familiar.
>
> Yours truly, ———

The document was accordingly denied publication in the columns of the TIMES. It appeared, however, in the columns of the *World* and the *Journal of Commerce*.

We print the pretended proclamation in another column. Its purport is to order a day of fasting and prayer in consequence of reverses sustained by our arms in Virginia and the probable triumph of the rebellion. It was probably concocted and sent to all the newspapers, at so late an hour as to preclude any close scrutiny into its authenticity, in order that it might go to Europe by the Cunard steamer *Scotia*, and produce its natural effect upon the foreign markets and foreign sentiment. The object will probably be thwarted, in part at least, by the fact that it was published only in two of the City journals, and those the two most conspicuous for their hostility to the Administration. Nevertheless, all possible use will be made of it by the agents and allies of secession on the other side, and it will undoubtedly produce an effect. Its appearance created a marked excitement and indignation in the City. Gold in Wall-street rose five or six per cent., but fell again as soon as the forgery was exposed. Both the *World* and the *Journal of Commerce* posted upon their bulletins a disclaimer of the document, and offered rewards for the detection of the forger.

Last evening possession was taken by the military authorities of the offices of both the papers which published the Proclamation, and their publishers and editors were put under arrest, so far as they could be found. It is understood, though not officially known, that this was done by order from Washington; that the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* will not be permitted to appear this morning, and that the persons arrested will be tried by a military tribunal on charge of having treasonably attempted to give aid and comfort to the enemy.

So far as *intent* enters into the essence of crime, we do not believe that the editor of either of the journals in question is in the least amenable to so grave a charge. It may be deemed necessary, however, to enforce, by some signal example, upon the conductors of the public press, the necessity of greater caution than has hitherto been exercised in matters of this kind. We are quite sure, however, that Secretary SEWARD, at least, will not exact at the hands of editors a degree of intuitive knowledge as to the authenticity of pretended official documents which even a Secretary of State does not always possess: but it is undoubtedly true, that every newspaper should have an editor who may be held responsible for whatever finds admission to its columns, and that this responsibility should be enforced.

The Associated Press has offered a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the discovery of the forger. We think the Government ought to join in the effort for his detection.

Reopening of the Great Struggle in Virginia.

We have a special dispatch from our correspondent at Lieut.-Gen. GRANT'S headquarters, under date of yesterday morning, 5 o'clock, in these words: "The struggle has this moment begun with skirmishing on our extreme right. We fully expect a great, a bloody, and, we trust, a decisive battle to-day." The progress and result of the day's work—whether the skirmishing swelled into a general battle—whether the two Commanders spent the hours in a game of strategy—whether the issue was for or against the Union arms—we do not yet know.

But this preliminary work gives sufficient proof—if we had not abundant other evidence—that the Lieutenant-General means to indulge in no long period of inaction, and that no obstacles that can possibly be overcome will be allowed to retard the progress of his campaign. In him is embodied the earnestness, the persistency, the endurance, the quickness, the valor, of the American people. He feels all the impatience with treason which is felt by the nation. And not a soldier in the army nor a loyal citizen in the whole land, has more of a single-hearted determination to expend every energy, faculty, and power, in the imperative work of crushing out the rebellion.

We know the great losses his army has already suffered; we hear privately and otherwise of the fearful mud of Virginia; we learn that the soldiers are greatly exhausted with their recent fighting and marching. But we have seen also, under GRANT'S management in the West and in the East, what can be accomplished by able generalship.

There is proof that LEE has succeeded in getting some reinforcements as well as Gen. GRANT, and our correspondent yesterday stated that the rebel General had not abandoned his works on the River Po. It is possible that the contest is yet for Spottsylvania Court-house.

Gen. Sigel's Repulse—Its Lesson.

We have one more victim of "superior forces" to add to the long list which already adorns our military annals. Gen. SIGEL on Sunday last, "fought the forces of ECHOLS and IMBODEN under BRECKINRIDGE, at New-Market," and in consequence of the enemy's forces being superior in number, "he gradually withdrew from the battle-field, having lost five pieces of artillery and six hundred killed and wounded." Translated into simpler English, this means that he was well beaten, though not routed.

One does not need to be a professional soldier to arrive at the conclusion, from what has happened in the course of this war, that fighting "superior forces" of the enemy is a losing business. Some of our Generals are constantly doing it, and whenever they do it they are defeated. It seems to us, that this ought to settle the question of its propriety, or rather of its impropriety. Does it not seem, after all that has happened, that it would be well to let the enemy alone, whenever he is found numerically stronger than the attacking force? A battle is not a prize-fight. Its object is not to test either the pluck or endurance of the combatants, but to secure possession of certain positions. And when an enemy is in such force that attacking him is not likely to result in driving him from his position, it is great cruelty to attempt it. When a General, therefore, coolly informs us—and how many Generals have done so!—that he voluntarily, and with the choice of staying quiet or retreating open to him, assails a much heavier force than his own, and gets badly thrashed, it is simply a euphemistic mode of informing us that he is either a very stupid or a very inhuman person.

The war has lasted long enough now to disabuse everybody of the notion that either preeminent bravery, or the justice of our cause, or the baseness or malignity of our enemy, will make one of our brave soldiers a match for three or four rebels. The laws of nature remain in full force during this struggle, as well as during every other, and a bullet fired by the worst traitor that ever pulled a trigger, will crash through the brain of the most loyal man in the army, with just as much ease as if it was discharged in the holiest of causes. Much bloodshed and suffering will be saved, if, even at this late hour, this plain truth is recognized by our minor Generals. Our advice to them is—and we offer it with becoming deference, and with the full knowledge that it is not to be found in JOMINI—that whenever they find the enemy in greatly superior force (and they find him in this condition apparently very often) they had better let him alone. He is apt under these circumstances to be dangerous. "Withdraw gradually" from his vicinity, and wait till you get more men. By so doing you will most probably bring off all your artillery, the wounded will be likely to walk off, and the dead will live to fight another day. As soon as you find that you are far stronger than he, then fall on him, and do not let your soul be moved by his lamentations. Do not be ashamed of thrashing him because he is the weaker. It may look mean and shabby, but war is war, and provided you win, the world will not look carefully into the disparity of forces. This is not professional advice, but if it had been followed, we venture to say forty or fifty thousand poor fellows who are now dead or crippled, would to-day be alive and well.

The Early Birds.

A month ago there was a general and clamorous demand, on the part of a certain school of politicians, for the postponement of the Baltimore Convention. It was *too soon* to nominate a Presidential candidate. The country would not tolerate so early an opening of the Presidential canvass. Public sentiment ought to be harmonized, united, consolidated, before anything should be said about candidates, and this could not be done before the 7th of June.

Curiously enough, these same politicians are now making the country ring with calls for a Presidential convention at Cleveland *on the 31st of May*—a week *earlier* than the day appointed for the Baltimore Convention. Three calls are already out. First came one from some Western radicals, mainly German, who did not approve of President LINCOLN, and wanted somebody else nominated. Next came another from Rev. Dr. CHEEVER and sundry associates, who denounced the "imbecility" of the Administration, and demanded the nomination of Gen. FREMONT on the basis of negro equality. And now we have another from Albany, headed by Comptroller ROBINSON, calling on people in general to go to Cleveland and see what they can do about the Presidency.

This is all well enough. The right of the people "peaceably to assemble" is guaranteed by the Constitution, and has not yet been abolished. We hope all these gentlemen, who can afford it, and can be conveniently spared from home, will go to Cleveland and come to an understanding among themselves on the various doctrinal points they propose to introduce into the coming canvass. But is it not *too early* to open the Presidential canvass? Or is it only too early for the friends of Mr. LINCOLN to have anything to say on the subject? When did these gentlemen discover that the 7th of June was too soon, but the 31st of May just about the right time?

The Tribune and Gen. McClellan.

The *Tribune*, in an editorial notice of Mr. RAYMOND'S *History of President Lincoln's Administration*, says:

> "By the way, Mr. RAYMOND should be very careful of his facts. He states positively, on page 490, that
>
> 'Gen. McCLELLAN, while in command of the Department of the Ohio, entered into an agreement with Gen. BUCKNER, by which the substantial neutrality of that State [Kentucky] was recognized and respected.'
>
> "As *we* at that time believed in and upheld Gen. McCLELLAN, we must respectfully *deny this statement* and challenge the proof. It cannot be true, and we are confident *is* not."

Mr. GREELEY is writing a history of the rebellion: we hope he will not, in that work, ignore, or "deny" the facts of history simply because he was, at the time of their occurrence, pursuing a course inconsistent with them; and before he completes it, we trust he will refresh his memory at least upon points of so much notoriety as Gen. McCLELLAN'S arrangement with Gen. BUCKNER.

The following letter from the General, addressed to the Governor of Kentucky, will probably convince the Editor of the *Tribune* that Mr. RAYMOND had sufficient authority for the statement in question:

> HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY STATE GUARD,
> LOUISVILLE, June 10, 1861.
>
> SIR: On the 8th inst., at Cincinnati, Ohio, *I entered into an arrangement with Maj.-Gen.* GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Commander of the United States troops in the States north of the Ohio River, to the following effect:
>
> The *authorities of the State of Kentucky* are to protect the United States property within the limits of the State, to enforce the laws of the United States in accordance with the interpretations of the United States Courts, as far as those laws may be applicable to Kentucky, and to enforce with all the power of the State our *obligations of neutrality as against the Southern States, as long as the position we have assumed shall be respected by the United States.*
>
> Gen. McCLELLAN stipulates that *the territory of Kentucky shall be respected on the part of the United States, even though the Southern States should occupy it*; but in the latter case he will call upon the authorities of Kentucky to remove the Southern forces from our territory. Should Kentucky fail to accomplish this object in a reasonable time, Gen. McCLELLAN claims the right of occupancy given the Southern forces. I have stipulated in that case to advise him of the inability of Kentucky to comply with her obligations, and to invite him to dislodge the Southern forces. He stipulates that if successful in so doing, *he will withdraw his forces from the territory of the State*, as soon as the Southern forces shall be removed.
>
> This, he assures me is the policy he will adopt toward Kentucky.
>
> Should the Administration hereafter adopt a different policy, he is to give me timely notice of the fact.
>
> The well-known character of Gen. McCLELLAN is a sufficient guarantee for the fulfillment of every stipulation on his part.
>
> I am, Sir, very respectfully,
>
> Your obedient servant,
> S. B. BUCKNER, Inspector-General.
>
> To His Excellency, B. MAGOFFIN, Frankfort, Ky.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT AND THE DOUBLE-END GUNBOATS.—We publish in another column a letter from Mr. E. N. DICKERSON, on the recent destruction of the "double-end" gunboat *Sassacus*, her boiler having been struck and exploded by a shot from a rebel battery. Mr. DICKERSON reprints a paragraph from a letter published by him in the TIMES, of December, 1862, in which he warned the Navy Department and the country that the kind of boilers required to be put into these gunboats must of necessity rise above water, and be exposed to shot, and that if struck, they would explode, and endanger the life of every man on board. He calls attention also to the fact that a Board of Engineers was convened to inquire into this matter, and that they reported *against* the use of these boilers for the reasons assigned; but the Navy Department pigeon-holed this report, and went on putting these same boilers into every gunboat built under its directions. The results are beginning to be apparent in such incidents as the explosions on the *Chenango* and on the *Sassacus*.

This matter demands the attention of President LINCOLN and Congress. It is utterly useless to ask the interposition of the Navy Department, for that department is wedded to a theory and a policy of its own, which it is determined to carry out at all hazards and at any cost of money, reputation and life. By what motive it is prompted to this course it is not for us to say. The boilers used by its orders pay a *patent fee* to somebody;—the boilers which experience shows to be infinitely better, in every way, do not. Whether this fact has anything to do with the action of the department we cannot say, for we do not know; but it is somebody's business to inquire.

Nor can all these questions concerning the construction of these gunboats be disposed of by the assertion that Mr. DICKERSON is a humbug, a charlatan or a rascal. He may be all these,—but that does not relieve the Government from the necessity of inquiring into a matter of such infinite importance to the country as the safety and serviceableness of the enormous fleet now constructing under the direction of the Navy Department. The statements which he makes are not to be disproved, nor ought the country to be hoodwinked in regard to them, by attacks upon his personal character, whether true or false. He puts those statements into unmistakable English, and stands ready at any time, before any competent and disinterested tribunal, to sustain them. If they are true, we are building, at a cost of millions upon millions of dollars, a class of war-vessels *more dangerous by far to the men on board than to the enemy*. One would suppose the Government would consider this matter worthy of inquiry. It can scarcely be disposed of on personal grounds. No amount of vituperation can settle a scientific question, or decide upon the merits of different styles of boilers.

President LINCOLN would do himself justice and the country a service by ordering a board of capable and disinterested men, not connected with or in any way dependent upon the navy or any other department, to investigate this whole matter. We should then stand a chance of knowing something about the navy we are constructing.

Fast Drifting Toward War.

The news from Europe by the *Persia* is of deep significance. Following close in the track of the Austro-Prussian squadron, which was making its way toward the Baltic, a British frigate, under command of Sir L. McCLINTOCK, had set sail, it is said, as the first of a British fleet which will oppose the entrance of the German men-of-war into the Sound. The English press, almost without exception, is agreed that consideration, not only for the honor, but for the material interests of England, now require that her naval power shall be exerted to bar the entrance of the Baltic to the Austrian force, and to prevent any additional pressure being brought to bear upon Denmark.

The step thus tardily taken, or about to be taken, (as is alleged,) by the British Government, has almost the effect of a declaration of war; it is an act of direct hostility toward one of the belligerents, and in that character it will be hailed with delight by the whole nation, with but one exception—that exception being the most important that could be named. The QUEEN no longer takes sides *secretly* with the German despoilers. The most inveterate and astute of the prime movers in the invasion of Denmark, the Baron BEUST, is specially singled out for the hospitalities of the Court at Osborne; while the second son of the Queen is ordered to Berlin to be the recipient of the hospitalities of the Prussian Sovereign, and to accept the questionable honor of decorations at his hand.

This defiance by the Queen of the public opinion of the nation has called forth protests such as have not been heard since the commencement of the present reign, and which will assuredly hasten a crisis in the relations of the people of England and of the empire toward the reigning sovereign. Another crisis also appears to be fast approaching.

The National Guard.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am a member of the National Guard, and have hoped, while the Spring lasted, that our regiment might receive marching orders. Shall the Summer come and go, and we remain idle during this dreadful crisis? There has been no time since the 1st of March, when our trained militia could not render valuable aid; and, just now, who will deny that an imperative necessity demands their presence in the field—to take batteries or to take care of them. I for one am prepared to go, if need be without pay, for three or six months; numbers of my acquaintance are willing to do likewise. Is it fair to deprive us of the honor of assisting, when our assistance would be so acceptable? Will New-York stand aloof while all her sisters are pressing forward to the rescue?

L. H.

The Prize Young Republic.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 18.

The British steamer *Young Republic*, which was captured on the 6th inst., off Wilmington, N. C., by the United States steamer *Grand Gulf*, arrived here this evening in charge of Acting-Ensign CHAS. H. FRISBEE and a prize crew. She was chased six hours before she was taken. Her cargo consists of 600 bales of cotton and about seventy tons of tobacco. The *Young Republic* was built in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1863, and is 558 tons register. Her engines were built by JAMES MURPHY, of the Fulton Iron Works. She can make average speed of fourteen knots.

Arrival of the Prize at Stonington.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

STONINGTON, Monday, May 16, 1864.

The prize steamer *Young Republic*, formerly the *Congamoor*, built in New-York in 1863, taken by steamer *Grand Gulf*, off Wilmington, N. C., has arrived at this port. Ensign CHARLES H. FRISBEE is now in command. The cargo of the *Young Republic* consists of six hundred bales of cotton and between seventy to one hundred tons of tobacco.

Mayoralty Election.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, May 18.

G. B. SENTER was elected Mayor of Cleveland yesterday, in place of MASTERS, resigned.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 18.

ENCOURAGING ENLISTMENTS.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) offered a joint resolution to encourage enlistments, and promote the efficiency of the military forces of the United States as follows:

Resolved, That for the purpose of encouraging enlistments and promoting the efficiency of the military and naval forces of the United States, it is hereby enacted that the wife and children, if any he have, of any person that has been, or may be, mustered into the military or naval service of the United States, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be forever free, any law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding; and in determining who is the wife and who are the children of the enlisted person herein mentioned, evidence that he and the woman claimed to be his wife have lived together, associated as husband and wife, and so continued to live and associate at the time of the enlistment, or that a form of marriage, whether the same was or was not authorized by law, has been celebrated between them, and that the parties thereto lived together or associated as husband and wife and so continued to live or associate at the time of the enlistment, shall be deemed sufficient proof of a marriage valid for the purpose of this act, and the children of any such marriage born while the same continued, although it had ceased at the time of enlistment, shall be deemed and taken to be the children mentioned in this section.

Referred to the Military Committee.

OVERLAND TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) introduced a bill amending the act of 1860 to facilitate telegraphic communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States, restricting the amount payable by the Government for messages to the sum stipulated in the bill, and providing for the free use of the line for purposes of Coast Survey Observatory and the Smithsonian Institution. It also limits the charges to California newspapers to two cents.

Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

DISTRICT COURTS OF NEW-YORK.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) reported from the Judiciary Committee a bill to regulate the sessions of the Circuit and District Courts of the Northern Districts of New-York, with an amendment striking out the provision which changes the present salary to $3,500.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the House joint resolution defining the pay of staff officers on the staff of the Lieutenant-General. It places them on an equality as to pay and emoluments with corps staff officers.

THE TARIFF DECISIONS.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of New-York, complaining that a decision of the Secretary of the Treasury bears hard on the merchants of that City and other seaports. The decision is, that the recent enactment increasing duties on imports took effect on the 29th of April, and that all who paid duties at the former rates are liable to pay the additional fifty per cent. The memorialists say that they cannot recognize the justice of being obliged the second time to pay duties on merchandise for which they have received landing permits. They urge that if the joint resolution adding 50 per cent. to the duties on imports was a law on Friday, it should have been known Friday to the merchants of New-York and elsewhere, and that it was not known till Saturday, April 30, at half past 1 in the afternoon. They claim that, under the decision of the Secretary, the joint resolution would be an *ex post facto* law.

Mr. JOHNSON said that the decisions of the courts supported the memorial. They had decided that the importation was complete on the arrival of the vessel at port. He was convinced that the Secretary of the Treasury was in error, and that the application of the memorialists should be granted.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

LAND AID TO RAILROADS.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) reported back from the Committee on Public Lands the bill granting lands to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of railroads, with amendments.

It was passed.

The House bill granting lands to the State of Iowa for similar purposes, with amendments, was passed.

THE PRINTING OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

The bill, to expedite the printing of public documents, was passed with an amendment, repealing the clause in the law authorizing the Postmaster-General to print the report of the offers and contracts for mail service.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) called up an amendment as a substitute for the Pacific Railroad bill, and it was read at length.

Mr. HOWARD said that in the bill of 1862, incorporating the railroad company, it was proposed to issue United States interest bonds for the building of the road. The substitute now offered prohibited the issue of any Government bonds either to the Union Pacific Railroad Company or any other connected with it. The substitute provides that the company shall be authorized to issue their corporate bonds for the purpose of raising money to build the road, and the Government agrees to guarantee to holders of these bonds the interest upon them for twenty years, the bonds themselves remaining for thirty years. The first year's interest on the bonds is credited to the company. Provided the company fails to pay the interest, the United States pays it; and the United States is entitled to all the rights of the original bondholders. Instead, therefore, of the United States becoming a debtor in this great enterprise, it becomes a guarantor of the payment of the interest on its bonds only for twenty years. The other sections are merely intended to carry out these great objects in detail. The liability of the United States will be less under this measure than under the law of 1862.

On motion of Mr WILSON, the Senate went into Executive Session, and afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 18.

PROMOTION FOR DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of providing for the promotion of non-commissioned officers and privates distinguished for good conduct and bravery in the field, as officers of the line.

THE CASE OF MR GARNETT.

The Speaker laid before the House a reply from the Secretary of the Treasury to the inquiry relative to Mr. GARNETT. He says that such a person was employed in the Treasury Department, but that he had no knowledge of his ever having been in the rebel service. On receiving such charges against him he was dismissed. He was appointed on the recommendation of Hon. J. C. UNDERWOOD, Judge of the Eastern District of Virginia.

PUNISHMENT OF GUERRILLAS.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) asked leave to introduce a bill for the more speedy punishment of guerrillas, so as, he said, to protect our wounded soldiers; but Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, and Mr. ROSS, of Illinois, objected.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. JULIAN, of Indiana, (Union,) from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill providing for the issue of patents to *bona fide* holders of "floats," issued in pursuance of the act of Congress of 1862 relative to parish grants in Louisiana. The number of acres covered by these "floats" is 15,000, and the Act of 1862 allows them to be located upon any public lands subject to private entry and public sale. A large portion of them have been located in Michigan, and the bill simply authorizes the General Land Office to issue patents and the proper evidence of title. Bill passed.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution heretofore reported from the Committee on Commerce, proposing such action as will insure more perfect reciprocity of trade between the United States and British North American provinces.

Mr. ELIJAH WARD, of New-York, then addressed the House at length on the subject.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

At the conclusion of Mr. WARD'S speech the morning hour expired, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. FRANK, of New-York, in the chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the Indian Appropriation Bill. Various amendments were made, but of no especial importance, when the committee rose and the bill was reported to the House, but not finally acted upon.

Adjourned.

Arrivals in the City.

Commodore Gardner, U. S. N.; Lieut.-Col. J. S. Tyler, U. S. A.; A. Hendrix, Missouri, and S. Woodruff, Connecticut, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. E. P. Ross, Auburn; Hon. William Kelly, Rhinebeck; Jay Cooke, Philadelphia, and D. Perrin and family, Rochester, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

A. J. Drexel and Thomas Clyde, Philadelphia; T. W. Wilson, Havana, and Capt. S. C. Belcher, U. S. A., are at the Astor House.

F. L. Oakley, U. S. N.; W. B. Macalister, Liverpool; C. W. May and wife, Paris, and several Europeans, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—A large audience assembled last evening at the Historical Society Building, corner of Eleventh-street and Second-avenue, on the occasion of the fifty annual commencement of Columbia College Law School. Among the distinguished guests present on the stage were Hon. H. B. Ruggles, Horrace Webster, Esq., Profs. Dwight, McVickar and Leiber. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. R. C. DUFFIE, Chaplain of the College, after which Prof. THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL.D., delivered an eloquent address; subject, *The History and True Theory of Legal Education*. The valedictory by EDWARD WHITMORE, and the awarding of prizes closed the proceedings.

THE DUNDERBERG.—The machinery of this iron-clad ram necessary to be put on board the vessel before she is launched, is nearly completed and will be put in position next week.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The gratitude and admiration of theatrical people move in mysterious ways. Several prominent actors give to-night a testimonial entertainment to Mr. DAN BRYANT, a gentleman who receives a testimonial benefit every night in the shape of a crowded audience to his negro minstrel hall. Mr. BRYANT's ambition extends beyond the sphere of an "end man." He is said to be an excellent actor; and peculiarly felicitous in the delineation of Irishmen. Hence he plays *Handy Andy* in the piece of that name, being supported by first-rate talent. Mr. DAN BRYANT has so many admirers that the Academy is sure to be crowded to its greatest capacity. Two small pieces will precede the drama.

THE FIRE KING.—A few invited guests were treated to a novel spectacle yesterday afternoon at Jones' Wood. Signor CRISTOFORO BUONO CORE was kind enough to roast himself for their private gratification. The gentleman, let us hasten to explain, is a salamander. This will comfort the initiated, whilst for the baser few who have never seen a salamander, except in the form of a safe, we will add that the creature has two legs, and walks upright, like ordinary mortals; but, unlike ordinary mortals, it has an extraordinary, and, it seems to us, a rather weak, preference for warm places. When Signor BUONO CORE made his appearance, he had apparently forgotten his head, but an assistant brought it to him, and he put it on with much presence of mind and politeness. The effect was slightly ridiculous, for the salamander's head bears a striking resemblance to the buoy at Sandy Hook, and one felt sorely tempted to catch hold of it with a boat-hook. Indeed, in more than one respect, the salamander has an aqueous aspect. His *tout ensemble* (shall we be pardoned for speaking so flippantly of a Fire King's appearance?) is that of a diver. The same airy grace pervades his garments, and the same interesting glass goggles ornament his helmet. There is an important difference in the color of the salamander. He is sternly, inexorably, monotonously red. A diver, we are aware, is generally blue, like a lobster; but might he not, under certain culinary conditions, assume a livelier tone? The salamander, we insist, is like a diver—boiled.

A neat little bower was constructed of chip and brushwood, and a gentleman—probably a young salamander, and still in the blue state—set light to it. The wind was high, and there was soon a good blaze, hot enough to force the curious back from their positions, and to cause the young salamander to look red in the face. The old salamander began to make himself at home. He stepped into the roaring mass; walked leisurely among the flames; made his appearance at the four entrances of the structure, and remained fizzing and cooking until the light material was all consumed. He then came out and complained that he wasn't quite done. Some of the wood, it seems, was green, and, as it did not burn quite briskly, the poor fellow felt a little "rare."

The entertainment was curious, and may lead to practical results. Signor BUONO CORE claims that he has invented a dress, by which firemen and others may pass through, and even remain for some minutes in the midst of fire and smoke. There is no doubt that the Signor made good this claim yesterday. Wherever the flames were fiercest he placed himself, and although his helmet crackled and huge blisters of a saline character (reminding us once more of the diver theory) bulged out on it, he himself was safe and sound; neither spent in wind, nor flushed in face. Such a contrivance certainly merits attention in a humanitarian point of view. The Fire Department, in particular, should look into the matter.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—This once popular establishment (late Wallack's) was reopened for a dramatic season on Monday evening, having previously undergone the important operations of cleaning, painting, &c. In its present dress it is a bright and pleasant little establishment. The opening piece was one of FANNY KEMBLE's dramatic efforts called "An English Tragedy," a work displaying literary ability and knowledge of stage progression, but repulsive in the material of its plot, conventional in its characters, and not very interesting in any point of view. The part of the heroine should be played by a young actress. It is intrusted here to a lady who has assuredly passed the period for such business, and whose experience, moreover, has not warned her of the immodesty of ranting. The lover scene of the third act was undignified, preposterous and stormy to a ridiculous degree. The lover, by the way, was strongly and creditably played by Mr. SHIRLEY FRANCE—a new name to us. Mr. D. W. WALLER, as the aged husband of a young and erring wife, was exceedingly good. The remaining characters, with the exception of a little part by Mrs. SLOAN, were not strongly cast. The house was poorly attended.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The new sensation drama of "Bel Demonio" was produced at this house on Monday evening. Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM is accredited with the authorship, but "Bel Demonio" can be traced back to an earlier French origin. Thirteen years ago Mr. DION BOUCICAULT had discovered the original. With remarkable skill he converted it into a drama called "Sixtus the Fifth," being assisted in his labors by Mr. JOHN V. BRIDGEMAN. This piece was played at the Olympic Theatre, London, in 1851. Subsequently, Mr. BOUCICAULT remodeled and abbreviated the work, changing its name to the "Pope of Rome," under which title it was played at Niblo's Garden in October, 1858. The only important difference between the "Pope of Rome" and "Bel Demonio," is that the first-named piece is well written, while the other is commonplace in language, and slovenly in characterization. The situations are, of course, the same in both plays, with the exception of a preposterous leap in Mr. BROUGHAM's version, which brings down the house, and serves no other purpose. In all essential respects Mr. BOUCICAULT's play is so much superior to Mr. BROUGHAM's that we cannot help expressing our amazement at Mr. WHEATLEY's preference for the latter. It may be added, however, that in any form the situations make it an effective and interesting drama.

The character of *Montalto* is historical. He was a dependent of a noble Italian family, and a wily aspirant to the pontifical chair. Knowing that to become Pope, he must abnegate all personal ambition, and present himself to his patrons in the light of an insignificant and easily handled tool, he assumed the tottering gait, and wheezing garrulity of extreme and decrepid age. The times were favorable to the elevation of some one who could keep the chair warm, without occupying it too long, and so with the assistance of people whom he despised, *Montalto* became Pope. No sooner was the election confirmed, than he cast from him the curtch that had guided his trembling steps; he becams at once erect in stature, and firm in voice; a friend of the people, an opponent of faction, a terror to the families that had sought to make him their tool. When it was asked why he had assumed the stooping gait, and the appearance of age, he replied quickly that he had been looking for the keys of St. Peter and had found them.

Around this telling incident the dramatist has twined a pleasant garland of fiction. As it is obvious that *Montalto* must have had assistance from some one, it is given to him here in the person of *Angelo*—a son of a popular favorite, who retains the power of moving the masses. This strapping youth loves the daughter of one of the great families, and is beloved. The difficulties in the way of their union, however, are insuperable. No alternative is presented to the lady but to marry an *Orsini* (and so cement an alliance with the opposition family) or take the veil. From both of these evils *Angelo* rescues her, and with the assistance of *Montalto* obtains her hand in the last act. *Angelo* in fact by outside pressure does much toward securing the election of *Montalto*, and he in a spirit of just reciprocity does all that is needed to secure his friend's happiness. Let us add that the machinary by which all this is effected is good, and that there is hardly a dull moment in the play from beginning to end.

The part of *Angelo* was played by Mlle. VESTVALI, and we are glad to say with more ability than we were able to detect in her impersonation of *Gamea*. In the last act her assumption of the wine boy was really excellent. The lady has made several additions to her stock of English since we last heard her, and although she pitches her voice rather lower than youth, and the custom of love-making requires, she is not absolutely indistinct. Mr. HAGEN, late of the Winter Garden, was the *Montalto*. He gave a fair representation of the part, but overweighted it somewhat in the matter of age, and so was unable to preserve the manner of senility to the end. Mr. BOUCICAULT in his stage directions for the part says, "the true height of the actor should be disguised until the fifth act." Mr. HAGEN allowed his youth to appear many times before the grand climax, and so detracted from its intensity. Mr. COLLIER, as *Fabio*, was simply very bad; and Mr. NUNAN as the *Count*, no better. Mr. BURNETT as *Rannucio* failed to individualize the part with any distinct traits, although it is susceptible of a very clear and agreeable characterization. He gave his lines, however, with heartiness and gusto, and so was acceptable. By far the best played part in the whole play was the *Lena* of Miss ROSE ETTINGE, a lady of whom we have had two previous occasions of speaking in the highest terms of approval. The *rôle* is picturesque rather than powerful; essential to the poetic sense, but not vital in the matter of action. Such a part in ordinary hands would be lackadaisical and dollish. Miss ETTINGE throws into it a chaste spirit of purity, a gentle earnestness of purpose, a tender and sympathetic realism which elevate it completely above its very common range of mere lingual expression. We do not remember to have seen a small part so deliciously rendered. In quietness, grace, and the womanly quality of compelling sympathy, it was perfect. We are sorry we cannot say the same of Miss MARY WELLS, who played the part of the *Countess*. This generally excellent actress was undoubtedly out of her line of business, and could not disguise the fact from the audience. A peasant girl, *Marguerita*, was very prettily played by Mrs. SKERRITT.

We have nothing but unlimited praise to bestow on the manner of production of "Bel Demonio." The scenery and costumes were alike admirable; indeed, the opening scene deserves to be regarded as a work of art, so excellent is it in all its details. There was, on the first night, some delay in the representation; but the audience remained faithfully to the end, and recorded a distinct verdict of approval. We may conclude, therefore, that Mr. WHEATLEY has made a judicious investment for the Summer months.

WINTER GARDEN.—The return of the FLORENCES to this establishment Monday evening brought with it the ever-acceptable "Ticket-of-Leave Man," a play which seems to grow on the public appetite with increased familiarity. Mr. FLORENCE's *Robert Brierley* is certainly one of the best parts he has given to the public. It has a simple and natural pathos of its own, which, whilst it can hardly be improved, has fortunately not suffered by success and repetition. It is as good to-day as it was on the opening night. The general distribution is the same as heretofore, with the exception of *Hawkshaw*, the detective, who now finds an intelligent representative in Mr. KINGSLAND.

The house was excellently filled, and the performances went off with the usual spirit and success. The "Ticket-of-Leave Man" will, we presume, be repeated until further notice.

Departure of the Scotia.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 18.

The steamship *Scotia* took out an official contradiction of the bogus proclamation.

MR. RAYMOND'S HISTORY OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S ADMINISTRATION.—Mr. HENRY J. RAYMOND has rendered the American public a real service by compiling a "History of the Administration of President Lincoln, including his Speeches, Letters, Addresses, Proclamations and Messages, with a preliminary sketch of his Life"—forming a neat octavo volume of 496 pages, just issued by DERBY & MILLER, No. 5 Spruce-street. Politicians of all classes will find the book exceedingly convenient for reference. * * * When we state that the chief value of this work, for the politicians inheres in the documents it embodies, we state only what the author, we are sure, would heartily assent to. But it is moreover a well-arranged, readable, interesting book, which everyone interested in our country's welfare may read with pleasure and profit. We bespeak for it a prompt and general circulation.—*Horace Greeley, in the Tribune, May 17.*

The New-York *Evening Post* says of ALEXANDER SMITH's "Dreamthorp": "It is quite the most charming of our recent foreign reprints. English reviewers rank it with GOLDSMITH's "Deserted Village," and "Vicar of Wakefield."

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

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Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

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A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
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Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
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Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Brown's Patent Baby-Tender,
OR
MAGIC SPRING CRADLE,
instantly converted into nine other useful and beautiful articles.
BROWN & CO., No. 433 Broadway, New-York.
Send for illustrated circular.

Elliptic Sewing Machines.
THEY ARE THE BEST.
See them before Purchasing.
OFFICE, No. 537 BROADWAY.

A Word to "Smokers."

'Tis not our intention to preach a reform against the growing and sociable use of the weed, for it is a luxurious comfort. What gentleman, we ask, old or young, who is addicted to this habit of enjoying himself behind a good Havana, particularly after a hearty meal, will dispute us. We speak from experience, for we often indulge in a good cigar ourselves; but what we wish to suggest is, try that justly-popular, fragrant, convenient and efficacious dentrifice, SOZODONT. Just the thing after smoking; removes instantly the unpleasant taste and odors attendant on the use of tobacco; 'tis refreshingly agreeable, and leaves the mouth cool and sweet.

Sold by Druggists, and by HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st., New-York. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

To Gentlemen—We are retailing at wholesale prices, a large importation of Gossamer and Lace Cravats and Scarfs, comprising the latest novelties in all the new colors. Some very beautiful goods at 75 cents each!! Call at once. SMITH & BLAKE, No. 379 Broadway.

Sewing Machines to Rent
and for sale, NEW.
P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 BROADWAY,
between Spring and Prince sts.

Ladies' Light Colored Gaiters,
AT ONE DOLLAR A PAIR.
S. CANTRELL, 813 Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th sts.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory, No. 169 Broadway.

We would call attention to the sale of handsome household furniture to be sold at auction THIS DAY, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at 11 o'clock, at No. 105 West 11th-st. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stich Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, 207 Centre st., and sold by Druggists generally. 50 cents a box.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BESSON—TOMPKINS.—On Wednesday, May 18, at St. John's Chapel, by Rev. S. H. Weston, of Trinity Church, ROBERT H. BESSON to Miss MINTIE, daughter of D. L. Tompkins, Hoboken, N. J.

FOSTER—PHELPS.—On Wednesday, May 18, at the residence of Prof. S. F. B. Morse, by Rev. C. J. Jackson, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, N. Y., THOMAS R. FOSTER to Miss FANNY H. PHELPS.

GILLEY—SOMMERS.—On Wednesday, May 18, FRANKLIN W. GILLEY, Jr., to EMILY A. SOMMERS, youngest daughter of Rev. Charles G. Sommers, officiating clergyman.

LA RUE—BELLAMY.—On Monday, Feb. 22, by Rev. J. C. Dutcher, Mr. WILLIAM LA RUE to Miss KATE A., daughter of the late Thomas Bellamy, of this City.

POOLE—TREDWELL.—On Wednesday, May 11, at the Presbyterian Church, Manhassett, by Rev. Ira Boyce, EDGAR C. POOLE to Miss EMMA A. TREDWELL, daughter of J. Henry Tredwell, all of Manhassett. No cards.

WHITE—PHEASANT.—On Sunday, May 15, by Rev. Ralph Hoyt, Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, WILLIAM WHITE, Esq., to Miss MARY CORNELIA PHEASANT, all of this City.

DIED.

BARRY.—On Wednesday, May 18, SARAH AGNES, wife of G. R. Barry, U. S. N., and daughter of the late Thos. Glover.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested, without further invitation, to attend her funeral, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st., on Friday morning, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock.

BURLEIGH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 18, HARRIET A., wife of Wm. H. Burleigh.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

CAVAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 18, JAMES ARNOTT, son of David and Christina Cavan, aged 6 years, 11 months and 18 days.

The funeral will take place from No. 64 Sands-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 3 o'clock, to which the parents' friends are respectfully invited.

D'HOMERGUE.—On Wednesday, May 18, GUY MCCLELLEN D'HOMERGUE, infant son of Louis C. D'Homergue, and grandson of W. P. Palmer, aged 1 year, 7 months and 20 days.

DITTENHOEFER.—In the City of New-York, on Wednesday, May 18, BARBETTA, widow of the late Isaac Dittenhoefer.

Her friends, and those of her son, Abram J. Dittenhoefer, and members of the Temple Emanuel, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, No. 267 West 34th-st., on Friday morning, at 9½ o'clock.

GREGORY.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, May 17, after a long illness, GEORGE W., eldest son of D. S. Gregory, in the 37th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, on Friday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

HAUSER.—On Wednesday morning, May 18, JULIUS HAUSER, son of Isidore and Alvina Hauser, aged 10 months.

The friends of the family, also of the grandfather, Isaac Jacobsohn, are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 129 Clinton-place, this day, (Thursday,) May 19, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HAGER.—At Vicksburgh, Miss., on Tuesday, May 3, after a short illness, Miss SARAH HAGER, of St. Louis, a teacher in the employ of the National Freedman's Relief Association.

"By her death the association has lost one of its most zealous laborers. Nobly has she performed her work, and glorious will be her reward."

JAQUES.—On Wednesday, May 18, ABAGAIL JAQUES, widow of Abraham Jaques, aged 83 years.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Thos. Manson, No. 1,225 Broadway, on to-morrow, (Friday,) at 10 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family, and of her son, Geo. R. Jaques, are respectfully invited to attend.

JAUNCEY.—On Wednesday, May 18, after a short illness, JANE HEYER, widow of the late Theodore M. Jauncey.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend her funeral, at her late residence, No. 162 West 48th-st., on Friday, May 20, at 12 o'clock, noon, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

MULLER.—At Elmira, N. Y., on Monday, May 16, ADRIAN HERMAN, only child of William L. and Helen M. Muller, aged 3 years and 16 days, of diphtheria.

MINTURN.—On Tuesday, May 17, NIOBE MINTURN, in the 76th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held on Thursday, the 19th inst., at St. Thomas' Church, at 3 o'clock. Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

☞ The members of the Hoboken Turtle Club are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our late Steward, GEORGE W. DURYEE, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 8 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 123 East 54th-st.

By request of JAMES L. MILLER, President.
BERIAH T. GRANT, Secretary.

SHERMAN.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 17, ROGER WELLINGTON, son of Edward S. and C. Augusta Sherman, aged 5 years and 1 month.

Funeral will take place this (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from No. 40 East 31st-st. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

WARD.—At New-Rochelle, on Tuesday, May 17, Miss CAROLINE S. WARD.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Zalmon Bonnett, on Friday, at 11 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at the New-Rochelle depot at 10 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 333.—May 18, 1864.
69, 61, 68, 73, 26, 78, 29, 17, 44, 32, 55, 66, 63, 56.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 334.—May 18, 1864.
73, 26, 64, 36, 74, 70, 54, 51, 29, 56, 78, 1, 16, 72, 59.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 237—May 18, 1864.
25, 47, 5, 8, 39, 43, 13, 26, 75, 53, 59, 63, 34, 30,
CLASS 238—May 18, 1864.
19, 51, 72, 33, 20, 8, 50, 11, 30, 1, 15, 76, 18, 73, 28.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

GRAND SCHEME ON THE ROYAL HAVANA plan of the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky. Prizes cashed and information furnished.
ALECK & CO., Brokers,
Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—FORTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

P. T. BARNUM
is now receiving
TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS A WEEK
from the proprietors of
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY,
for a
SERIES OF ARTICLES FROM HIS OWN PEN,
on
"THE HUMBUGS OF THE WORLD."
Barnum's first article is now ready.
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY,
of May 28, (now ready everywhere,) also contains the initial chapters of a new and exciting romance by
MISS M. A. EARLIE,
(COUSIN MAY CARLETON,)
entitled
HAZLEWOOD;
OR, THE BLACK MONK'S CURSE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
$125,000 worth of furniture at manufacturers' prices, consisting of rosewood and walnut parlor suites, library and chamber suites, oak and walnut dining-room suites, all made under the superintendence of J. E. Braundsdorf, in the latest style, and warranted, both as to material and workmanship. WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., New-York.
Factories Nos. 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105 Suffolk-st.
N. B.—The Broadway and 14th-st. (gridiron) railroad cars pass within two blocks of the warehouse.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this act shall be BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption, FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. As these Bonds, by act of Congress, are

EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL OR STATE TAXATION,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

OVER EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

The authorized amount of this loan is Two Hundred Million Dollars. Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued until March 26, but the amount of Bonds reported sold at the United States Treasury up to May 14 was

$48,964,900.

Subscriptions will be received by the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES at Washington, and the ASSISTANT TREASURERS at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and B'way.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and B'way
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
New-York Nat. Exchange Bank, No. 184 Greenwich-st.
First National Bank of Jersey City, N. J.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE DRAFT POSTPONED.

TWELVE HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

A CHANCE FOR PATRIOTS!

It having been determined that the City of New-York is deficient only TWELVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN men, in its quota under the President's call for 200,000 men, the Draft has been postponed for a few days, in order to enable the filling of the quota, if possible, by volunteering.

The County Volunteer Committee now appeal to the patriotism of the citizens of this County to aid them in raising the Twelve Hundred and Seventeen Men needed, and thus save the County from the misfortune of a Draft.

The County Volunteer Committee will pay the following bounties until further notice:

FOR ARMY RECRUITS	$300
FOR MARINES	300
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR THREE YEARS	300
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR TWO YEARS	200
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR ONE YEAR	100

A County premium of $10 will also be paid for bringing an army recruit to this office, in addition to the Government premium of $10, and a County premium of $20 will be paid for bringing a naval recruit.

Let the citizens of New-York make one grand and final rally to save us from the impending draft.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1864.

DEVLIN & CO.
SPRING STYLES
NOW READY.
BROADWAY, corner GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, corner WARREN-ST.

CUMBERLAND SAUCE GIVES A BETTER relish to meats, poultry, game, fish, &c., than any other in use. For sale by family grocers generally.
Wholesale Agent, U. H. DUDLEY,
Nos. 168 and 172 Front-st., New-York.

SPRING.
My new stock of SPRING CLOTHING is now ready, and is not surpassed as to assortment, style or price in this City. The Custom Room, Furnishing and Children's Department not equaled. Satisfaction given.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest store in the City.

CROTON HOSE,
ALL SIZES,
FOR SALE
AT GOODYEAR'S,
No. 205 BROADWAY.

FOR MAKING ROOT BEER, USE
KNAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS.
A more pleasant and healthy beverage made from this extract is not known. General Depot, No. 362 Hudson-st.

GAS LIGHT.
Office of Butler's Patent Gas Works removed from Brooklyn to No. 126 Maiden-lane, New-York. Gas works for country residences, hotels, factories, &c., put up and warranted. Refer to over 300 in use in this and foreign countries.
JOHN BUTLER,
No. 126 Maiden-lane.

"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAGNE.
THE ROYAL WINE OF ENGLAND.
One thousand cases of this exquisite wine for sale at
TWENTY DOLLARS PER CASE OF QUARTS.
WM. HENRY WARD, No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

DEAFNESS.
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:

From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED
CATARRH CURED
CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.

EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic, inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"SEEING OURSELVES AS OTHERS SEE US."
Just published by
SCRIBNER, NO. 124 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,
AMERICA AND HER COMMENTATORS,
By HENRY T. TUCKERMAN. 1 vol. 8vo. Price $2 50.

From the Boston Transcript.

The book indeed might be called the United States as seen from a hundred points of view, individual and national. The acuteness, candor and intelligence which Mr. Tuckerman displays in his wide and careful survey cannot be too highly praised. No American library, with any pretension to completeness, can do without this expansive survey of the literature of American travel; while to the general reader it abounds in attractive descriptions of scenery and manners, sketches of character, lively anecdotes and valuable knowledge. We cordially commend the book to the attention of all lovers of American literature, institutions and character.

From the Evening Post.

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A volume of rare attractiveness, and we may safely add of value.

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A more interesting or a more acceptable book could not well have been prepared, and its preparation could not have been intrusted to fitter hands—its scope is wide—it goes back to the origin of the country, and gives what was said as prophecy or promise before America really was, and has collected everything from the generations since.

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And is also for sale by all Booksellers everywhere.

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SPEECHES, ADDRESSES, LETTERS, MESSAGES AND PROCLAMATIONS, WITH A PRELIMINARY SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

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DERBY & MILLER, Publishers,
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Newspapers giving this one insertion will be entitled to a copy of the book.

⁂ Copies sent by mail on receipt of price.

BE PUBLISHED SATURDAY NEXT.
WOMAN IN BLACK!
WOMAN IN BLACK!
WOMAN IN BLACK!
THE GREAT NEW BOOK.
By Author of the "Man in Gray."

THE WOMAN IN BLACK. By the Author of "The Man in Gray," and a companion to "The Woman in White," by WILKIE COLLINS, will be published on Saturday next, and be for sale by all Booksellers and News Agents everywhere. It will be found to be one of the best novels that has been printed in the English language for years, and fully equal to WILKIE COLLINS' "Woman in White." Complete in one large duodecimo volume, bound in cloth, for $1 50, or in one volume, paper cover, for $1 25.

I.
THE LADIES' GUIDE TO TRUE POLITENESS AND PERFECT MANNERS. A Complete Manual for Ladies in Conversation, Dress, Letter Writing, &c. By Miss LESLIE. 12mo, full gilt back. Price $1 50.

II.
THE LADIES' COMPLETE GUIDE TO NEEDLEWORK AND EMBROIDERY. With 113 illustrations. Being the best work on the subject ever printed. 12mo, full gilt back. Price $1 50.

III.
THE DEFORMED. By Mrs. MARSH, author of "The Admiral's Daughter," etc. 1 vol., octavo. Price 25 cents.

Booksellers will please send on their orders at once.

OTHER NEW BOOKS JUST READY.

I.
FAMILY PRIDE. The fourth edition of this great new book, by the author of "Pique," is published this day, complete in one large volume, cloth, for $1 50, or in paper cover for $1 25.

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THE WIFE'S SECRET. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS, one volume, paper cover. Price $1 25; or in one volume, cloth, for $1 50.

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Copies of either edition of the above books will be sent to any one, free of postage, on remitting the retail price of the ones wanted to T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, in a letter.

Published and for sale by
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
To whom all orders must come addressed.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

READY NEXT WEEK:
THE
LIFE AND TIMES
OF
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.
BY JAMES PARTON,
author of "Life and Times of Aaron Burr," "Life of Andrew Jackson," "General Butler at New-Orleans," etc.

Two vols., crown 8vo, 627 and 707 pp., with steel portraits. Cloth extra. Price, $5.
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CHEVALIER'S

LIFE FOR THE HAIR,

Restores Gray Hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, will not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric. Keeps the head clean, cool and healthy. It is a DELIGHTFUL HAIR-DRESSING, by the use of which it cannot fall out, or have a gray hair in your head. All are invited to examine this WONDERFUL TRIUMPH of SCIENCE for beauty and health to the hair. Sold at the drug stores, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Consultation in treatment of the Hair, free.
Price $1 per bottle, or $5 per box of six bottles.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS,
MORTON'S GOLD PENS,
THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridesmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens, *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

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The name "A. Morton," "Number" and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The numbers indicate size *only*; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are broad, coarse business points. The engravings are fac-similes of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen; all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $4 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridesmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge of registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent. on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON.
No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., &c.
J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,
No. 823 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING COPY OF A LETTER from Gen. ASBOTH to the Agent of the United States Sanitary Commission at New-Orleans, in regard to the very destitute condition of the wives and children of the Union men of Florida, speaks for itself. As such disposition of its funds, the providence of the Commission, special contributions for the relief of these women and children whose husbands and fathers are in the Union army, will be received at the office of the Commission, and dispensed by the agent at Pensacola. Clothing, such as dresses for women and children, under-clothing, &c., should be marked, "For Florida Unionists," and be sent to the supply depot of the Commission, at No. 10 Cooper Union, New-York:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF PENSACOLA,
BARRANCAS, 24th April, 1864.

SIR: I beg to state that there are at this place over six hundred, and at East Pass near two hundred destitute women and children, entirely dependent on the United States Government for support. To prevent starvation, I have, in accordance with War Department General Order No. 30, current series, directed the Commissary of Subsistence to issue rations to them, and sheltered them with condemned tents, but the limited means at my disposal are inadequate for the daily increasing number, and an application to Department Headquarters for medical assistance having been disapproved, much additional suffering must ensue during the coming sickly season among these unfortunate victims of the rebellion, unless immediate steps are taken in their behalf.

I would therefore request, in the name of humanity, that an assistant agent of the United States Sanitary Commission be sent here to assist in providing for their urgent wants.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ASBOTH, Brig.-Gen.

Dr. BLAKE, Agent United States Sanitary Commission, New-Orleans.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS.—White rags, 10 cents ℔ lb.; cottons and woolens, 3 cents; books and newspapers, 7 cents ℔ lb.; old brass, 22 cents ℔ lb.; copper and pewter, 28 cents ℔ lb.; old lead, 8 cents ℔ lb., at No. 15 New-Bowery, corner Roosevelt-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A FRONT PARLOR TO LET—HANDSOMELY furnished, including gas and a pianoforte; will be let cheap to one or two gentlemen doing business down town. Apply at No. 188 Grand-st., corner of Mulberry.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlor and extension room on first floor; also a double and single room on third floor, to let to single gentlemen, with breakfast if desired. Apply at No. 24 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

A NEW BOARDING-HOUSE—LARGE COOL rooms, and containing all modern improvements; table first-class; private table, if wished for. Adults taken at moderate prices. No. 63 Irving-place, corner of East 18th-st.

AT NO. 176 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST.—Rooms to let, with full or partial board, also a handsome extension parlor, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. References exchanged.

DESIRABLE ROOMS ON THE FIRST AND second floors to rent, with board, to families or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 148 Waverley-place.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD CAN BE obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 126 West 23d-st. Reference given and required.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURNISHED, with or without board, at No. 187 East 20th-st., at moderate rates. Persons of religious habits preferred.

ROOMS TO LET, WITHOUT BOARD, at No. 54 West 17th-st.

SANITARY COMMISSION.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION,
WOMAN'S CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF RELIEF,
No. 10 Cooper Union, 3d-av.,
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1864.

ABOUT TEN DAYS AGO A TELEGRAPHIC dispatch was received from Washington calling for supplies for the armies under Gens. Grant and Butler. We immediately began to forward whatever articles of value were on hand, and have continued to do so daily. The total amount of goods sent is as follows: 954 sheets, 397 quilts, 484 bedsacks, 807 pillows, 851 pillow cases, 1,935 cotton shirts, 11,064 flannel shirts, 10,702 flannel drawers, 289 dressing gowns, 1,047 handkerchiefs, 378 flannel bandages, 3 barrels old linen, 54 barrels rolled bandages, 8 dozen currant wine, 17 dozen Madeira, 5 cases egg nogg, 1,168 small bottles cologne.

Country papers please copy.
ELLEN COLLINS, Chairman.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,
WOMAN'S CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF RELIEF,
10 Cooper Union, 3d-av., NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.

A TELEGRAM FROM WASHINGTON urges us to collect large quantities of OLD LINEN AND COTTON AND ROLLED BANDAGES. Will all interested for the wounded of the recent and now pending battles, please send their contributions at once. Country papers please copy.

ELLEN COLLINS, Chairman.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
HECHT BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS,
Have removed to the lofts,
NO. 405 BROADWAY,
A few doors above Walker-st.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the trade generally that their STOCK IS NOW VERY COMPLETE AND DESIRABLE.

J. W. CRANE, M. D., DENTIST, (FORMERLY of Bond-st.,) removed to No. 1½ Clinton-place, 8th-st., near Broadway, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

THE EMPRESS KID GLOVE.
NOTICE.
On and after Monday, May 9, the price of our Ladies'
KID GLOVES will be advanced to
$1 30 A PAIR,
Plain and Embroidered.
JUST RECEIVED, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT COLORS.
ONE PRICE ONLY.
RICHARD GREEN,
No. 375 CANAL-ST.,
Corner of Laurens-st.

AT O. & J. MOWBRAY'S,
No. 269 GRAND, corner FORSYTH.
No. 214 BOWERY, between SPRING and PRINCE.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

SILK SACQUES AND CHESTERFIELDS,	from $10 to $75.
BARATHEA CORDED SILK CLOAKS,	from $25 to $120.
GROS GRAIN SILK CLOAKS,	from $20 to $60.
CLOTH CLOAKS, IN EVERY STYLE,	from $6 to $20.
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, IN CLOTH,	from $2 50 to $12.
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, IN SILK,	from $4 to $15.
BLACK SILKS, for DRESSES and MANTILLAS,	from $1 25 to $6.
COLORED SILKS, NEW SHADES,	from $1 50 to $5.
SHAWLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,	from $3 to $125.

Nos. 214 BOWERY and 269 GRAND,
Being the only strictly ONE-PRICE CLOAK STORES this side of the City. Strangers and the public generally are now enjoying a double advantage, as we still continue to sell at OLD PRICES, the ONE-PRICE PRINCIPLE, securing to the inexperienced as GOOD BARGAINS as the most expert shopper. Goods freely shown. Strictly one price.

O. & J. MOWBRAY.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING,
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK,
Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this,
J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

☞ Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEXE LLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR
AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.
For sale by
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.
For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
FOR LIGHTNESS, ELASTICITY,
ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, AND COMFORT,
is superior to all others.
LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Canal-st. and Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
will be found the most
PLIABLE, GRACEFUL AND COMFORTABLE SKIRT EVER WORN.
At retail by
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway.

SUMMER BLANKETS.

A new lot just received, very suitable as sheets for invalids.

QUILTS,
All sizes and descriptions, and in every variety. At retail.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

R. H. MACY.
NOW OPEN
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
NOS. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE.
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

LINEN SHEETINGS
9-4 10-4 11-4 12-4
wide.
PILLOW LINENS
all widths and qualities. At retail.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Examine STRAW GOODS!
Examine BONNET SILKS!
Examine RIBBONS, RIBBONS!
Examine MILLINERY LACES and TRIMMINGS!
Examine our STRAW and FANCY ORNAMENTS!
Examine our FLOWERS!
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and 66 ALLEN-ST.,
fifth block east from the Bowery.

AWNING STRIPES.

A fine assortment of plain and fancy Stripes in Linen or Cotton, at retail.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

WOOL TWINE.
CARPET WARP.
All kinds of twine, rope, cordage and lines, paper and paper bags, envelopes and writing paper.
H. A. HARVEY, No. 84 Maiden-lane.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—ALEXANDRE'S, Jouvin's and Courvoisier's celebrated Gloves; also, Silk, Thread, Undressed Kid and Buckskin Riding Gloves; Lace Mitts and Misses' Gloves, in great variety; 150 different styles in new Spring Gloves; all kinds of Gloves. The best place to buy Gloves, Hosiery and Under-Garments. N. B.—The cheapest lot of Cotton Hosiery and Plain and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in the City, at ELGER'S, (the Red Stocking,) Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

DR. P. P. WELLS ANNOUNCES TO HIS friends and strangers who may visit Newport R. I., during the coming season, and to its resident citizens, that he has taken rooms at Miss Hazzards, corner of William and Touro sts., where he will attend to the practice of his profession after June 15, 1864.

WANTED—A FUR HALF CAPE, TO FIT A very large-sized person. It must be a good one, either new or second hand. Address FUR CAPE, or call at No. 11 Willett-st., N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.

An interest in a Foundry and Machine-shop in Saint Louis, Mo., for sale. A party with not less than $25,000, (a larger amount could be used to advantage,) desiring to invest in an old and well established foundry and machine-shop, in Saint Louis, Mo., now doing a large and profitable business, can purchase an interest therein, by addressing the undersigned, who will give all necessary information. By action of the State Convention, Missouri is now a free State, and her immense mineral wealth, developed by free labor, will make her one of the richest States in the West. The abundance of iron and coal in the immediate vicinity of the city, makes this a very desirable investment.

WM. H. MARKHAM,
Saint Louis, Mo.

$50,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER, EITHER active or special, who can command the above amount, to take an interest in a banking house already established on Wall-st., and now doing a large Exchange, Stock and Gold Commission business. Address, with real name, Box No. 3,234 Post-office.

FLOURING MILL FOR SALE MISERABLY CHEAP.—It is as well located as can be, on the easterly shore of the Hudson River, one hour from New-York; has a good water-power, and might easily be adapted to a great variety of uses. Price $3,000—worth nearer $6,000.

C. G. PRATT, No 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A CROCKERY STORE. FOR PARTICULARS, apply at No. 16 Spruce-st., office of *Thompson's Reporter.*

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL
THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) MAY 19,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK,
AT THE STOCK SALESROOMS,
NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
For account of whom it may concern,

10 shares Hope Fire Insurance Co.	$50 00 each
100 shares Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad	100 00 each
500 shares Hudson River R. R. Co. (Hypoth'd)	100 00 each
93 shares Newark and Clinton Horse R. R. Car Co. (hypothecated)	50 00 each
100 shares Manhattan Gaslight Co.	50 00 each
24 shares National Fire Insurance Co.	37 50 each
38 shares Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co.	50 00 each
30 shares Stuyvesant Fire Insurance Co.	25 00 each
10 shares Second-av. Railroad Co.	100 00 each
30 shares Columbia Fire Insurance Co.	50 00 each
20 shares Etna Fire Insurance Co.	50 00 each
100 shares Bates & Baxter Gold Co.	50 00 each
150 shares Congdon Mining Co.	25 00 each
25 shares New-Amsterdam Fire Ins Co.	25 00 each
43 shares Louisville, N. Albany and Chicago Railroad Co.	50 00 each

$48 30 Louisville, N. Albany and Chicago Railroad Scrip
$5,000 Great Western Marine Insurance Scrip of 1864.
$2,000 Great Western Marine Insurance Scrip of 1863.
$300 5 ℔ cent. Indiana State Preferred Special Canal Stock.
$5,000 7 ℔ cent. Niagara Falls Hydraulic Co. Bonds, (hypothecated.)
$15,000 6 ℔ cent. Williamsburgh Water Works Bonds, (hypothecated.)
50 shares Home Fire Insurance Co. .... $100 each

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FIRST-CLASS STOCKS AND BONDS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, May 21, 1864, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Samuel T. Hillman, Esq., executor of Wm. Hillman, deceased:

$3,000 United States 7 3-10s, of 1861.
$7,000 United States 5-20s, of 1862.
$1,000 Treasury Certificate, 1864, 6 per cent.
$4,000 Hudson River Railroad 7 per cent. Second Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due 1885.

Shares.	Each.
70 Corn Exchange Bank	$100
40 Marine Bank	30
80 Metropolitan Bank	100
20 Bank of Commerce	100
40 United States Trust Co.	100
20 Manhattan Life Insurance Co.	50
80 Corn Exchange Insurance Co.	50
100 Lorillard Fire Insurance Co.	25

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON LEONARD-STREET AND WEST BROADWAY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 24, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of B. F. & G. H. Johnson, Executors of John Johnson, deceased, the following described real estate, viz.:

WEST BROADWAY AND LEONARD-ST.—The lot of land, with the four-story brick building thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Leonard-st. and West Broadway, known as No. 40 Leonard-st., being 25 feet 6 inches in width by 74 feet 3½ inches in depth.

WEST BROADWAY.—The three-story brick front house and lot on the east side, between Worth and Leonard sts., known as No. 73. Lot 21 feet 9 inches by 58 feet 6 inches.

Two-story frame house and lot on the east side of West Broadway, between Worth and Leonard sts., and known as No. 71. Lot 20 by 25 feet 6 inches. These last two parcels are entitled to a right of way over an alley passing between them.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FLUSHING BAY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 26, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Peter A. Meserole, M. D., about sixty-two acres of land on Flushing Bay, with a large water front, adjoining the residence of Mrs. James Strong. The land is beautifully located, near the village of Flushing, and is under high cultivation; on the premises is a substantial double house, containing some ten rooms, new carriage house, barn and other outbuildings. This property is about five miles from Hunter's Point, four from Astoria, and one from Flushing: from all these places there is frequent communication with New-York by railroad and steamboat. This property has a fine water view, and is well adapted for country residences. Will be sold in plots from six to twelve acres. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
CARPETS, &c.,
ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE,
full round corners, made by Raven & Bacon.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 66 Nassau-st., a large assortment of furniture, removed for convenience of sale, viz: Rosewood suites in brocatel, centre-tables, brocatel and lace curtains, Brussels and ingrain carpets, buffets, lounges, extension tables, dining-chairs, dressing-bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, bolsters, spring-beds, washstands, gas fixtures, mahogany sofas, arm-chairs, rockers, silver plate, china, glassware, refrigerators, kitchen furniture, &c. Also, at 12 o'clock, a superb rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, full round corners, very fine tone, made by Raven & Bacon. Catalogues and goods now ready for examination.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1864.

SALE OF CONDEMNED CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE, TENT CUTTINGS, &c

Will be sold at public auction, at Government Warehouse, No. 6, 17th-st., between H and I sts., Washington City, D. C., at 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, May 26, 1864, under the supervision of Capt. D. G. Thomas, M. S. K., U. S. A., a large lot of stores condemned as unfit for public service, viz.:

Infantry and cavalry coats and trowsers, shirts, drawers, stockings, felt hats, caps, trumpets, bugles, flags, drums, tents, tent poles, mess pans, camp kettles, spades, shovels, knapsacks, haversacks, bed sacks, &c., &c., &c.

Also, about sixty (60) tons of tent cuttings.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

Successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within five (5) days from date of sale.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, mirrors, &c. OSGOOD & COOKE will sell on FRIDAY, May 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 16 Dey-st., near Broadway, a large assortment of household furniture, consisting of elegant 7-octave rosewood piano, with stool and cover, two gilt frame French plate pier mirrors, two suites rosewood parlor furniture in plush and brocatelle, oak dining-room suite in morocco, rosewood etageres, centre table, extension dining table, sofas, arm chairs, tete-a-tetes, hat racks, wardrobe, carved rosewood bedsteads, black walnut bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus to match, washstands, pier tables, lounges, divans, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, spring beds, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, matting, cottage furniture, lace and brocatelle window curtains, shades, standing and sitting desks, office stools, a large assortment of kitchen ware, refrigerators, &c., with which the sale will commence.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
RAVEN & BACON PIANOFORTE, CARPETS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 19, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at No. 105 West 11th-st., near 6th-av., all the furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of elegantly carved rosewood parlor suites, in crimson satin and green and gold flowered satin; reception and easy chairs, to match; richly-carved rosewood centre tables, very fine rosewood 7-octave pianoforte, made by Bacon & Raven; crimson satin and lace curtains, very fine mantel clocks and vases, richly-carved rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus; wash-stands, richly-carved rosewood secretary, lined with satin wood; lounges, easy-chairs, card and fancy tables, paillasses, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The Chelsea paper mills and appurtenances situate at Norwich, Conn. To be sold at public auction, on the premises, on the 16th of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. The property consists of three paper mills, containing six machines and all the necessary machinery for operating the same; with warehouses, dwellings for the Superintendent and the operatives, and the necessary water power. The mills are in full operation, and have the capacity to make twelve thousand pounds of the best quality printing paper a day. There is an abundance of the best spring water on the premises. The sale will be positive and without reserve. For information, apply to JAMES LINDSAY on the premises, or to ALEXANDER M. WHITE, at No. 63 Broadway, New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell the following described stocks at auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1864, at 12½ o'clock, viz.:

$4,000 Illinois 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1862.
$1,000 Illinois 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1870.
$2,000 North Carolina 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1889.

These stocks will be sold by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act to establish a general system of banking, and the amendments thereto," said stocks being the assets of the Bank of Ashland, now in liquidation.

JESSE K. DUBOIS,
Auditor of the State of Illinois.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, large sale of furniture, pianos, pier glasses, &c.—One rosewood piano, three mahogany do., five French plate pier glasses, rosewood parlor suites, centre tables, sofas, marble-top bureau, washstands, hair mattresses, bedsteads, marble-top hatstands, extension tables, chairs, bookcases, wardrobes, refrigerators, crockery, glassware, &c., &c.

At 12 o'clock M., rockaway, four seats; doctor's gig, top pleasure wagon, four seats, and two light wagons.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—On FRIDAY, May 20, at 10 o'clock, at salesrooms, No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of fine furniture, second hand and new, including parlor suites of various styles, superb chamber suites, library and dining-room suites, rosewood mirror-front wardrobes, etageres, bookcases, buffets, extension dining-tables, lounges, easy chairs, hall-stands, Brussells carpets, &c. The above is a fine lot, removed for convenience of sale, which will be absolute. Catalogues at sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st.: A very fine dog-cart, light and elegant, built to order for road and park use, with pole and shafts, best City maker, and warranted in every particular. Also, two piano-body, no-top road wagons, entirely new, warranted and City made.

D. W. IVES, Auctioneer.

D. W. IVES & CO. WILL SELL AT their store, No. 99 Liberty-st., at 1 o'clock on FRIDAY, to close an assignment, $41,000 of stocks and bonds. A list can be seen by applying at the office of the auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THE PROPERTY OF A FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING; MADE TO ORDER BY BELTER, ROUX & OTHERS—ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY PIANOS, GILT FRAME PIER AND MANTLE MIRRORS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 20, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., elegant household furniture, consisting of velvet, Brussels, medallion and three-ply carpets; carved rosewood suites, with solid rosewood backs, covered in gold and crimson brocatel and blue plush; carved rosewood bedsteads, rosewood and mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, hair mattresses, straw paillasses, bolsters and pillows; cottage suites, rosewood wardrobes, lounges, in lasting; reception chairs in lasting, with other furniture; china, crockery and glass-ware, kitchen furniture, &c.; also, several elegant rosewood piano-fortes, of exquisite tone, made by Gale, Walker, and other celebrated makers; also, gas brackets, chandaliers, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock,
several plated and gold watches, for account of whom it may concern, without reserve. Also, eighty-eight Franklin sewing machines, all complete and in fine order; packed in cases ready for shipment. To be sold without reserve to close an account.

EDWARD PETTINGER Auctioneer, No. 50 Wall-st.

SELLS THURSDAY, MAY 19, AT 10½ o'clock, large assortment printing materials, presses, &c., on storage at warehouse E. R. WEBB'S, Fulton, cor. Dutch-st.: sold for whom it may concern. Stock consists of a large quantity of nonpareil, brevier, bourgoise, job type, in cases and papers, Hoe's drum cylinder press No. 5, bed 31x46; two Hoe double cylinder presses, No. 2, bed 28½x41; also, composing sticks, brass galleys, metal furniture, iron sidesticks, chases, leads, slugs, column rules, dashes, double stands, &c. Sale peremptory; catalogues ready.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., IRVING BUILDINGS, Nos 594 and 596 Broadway, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 19 and 20, at 7½ o'clock: Private library of English and American books, comprising a great variety of valuable standard works and choice miscellaneous literature, including many finely illustrated books, &c. Also, embracing some very scarce volumes. Catalogues are now ready, and the books are on exhibition.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, May 19, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household and office furniture, postponed from the 18th inst., consisting of carpets, cocoa and check matting, oil-cloths, office and standing desks, railway maps.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD ORE MINING COMPANY
OF COLORADO.
THOMSON & TALBOT MINES, GREGORY DISTRICT—ALFRED THOMSON, Mining Superintendent.
900 feet, double lodes, six shafts; *in full working order*.
CAPITAL, $250,000. SHARES, $10.
Issued in payment of property, and not liable to assessments. $50,000 reserved as working capital.

TRUSTEES.

JAMES D. FISH,	WM. A. COBB,
JNO. W. B. DOBLER,	WM. L. CORTELYOU.
CHAS. O. MORRIS,	CHAS. H. TODD,
WILBUR F. HERBERT,	SAMUEL EDDY.

DAVID S. DUNCOMB.

From Prospectus.

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 12, 1864.

Wm. T. Dalton, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: A 30-stamp mill (700 pounds each) will crush 30 tons ore, and with 15 Frieburgh Pans, and the desulphurizer, I believe the Thomson and Talbot Mines will yield $1,200 *per day in gold*.

Yours, respectfully, L. R. BUTLER.

The company will put in operation, as soon as it can be forwarded, a *larger working power* than is above specified.

Subscriptions to 10,000 shares AT PAR may be made at the office of WHITE, MORRIS & CO., Bankers, No. 29 Wall-st. Maps and prospectus may be obtained from either of the offices.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS
AND THEIR RELATIVES.

By request of numerous friends in the service, we have connected with our banking business the collection of
BOUNTIES, BACK-PAY, PENSIONS, &c.
of soldiers and their relatives.

Col. T. B. VAN BUREN having been Paymaster-General of the State, and Mr. ALLEN, acting as Assistant Paymaster-General, together with the references of the firm and their individual standing, is a guarantee that all business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to.

Agents and correspondents wanted throughout the United States.

Information promptly and willingly given on application, either personal or by letter, to officers, privates or relatives. ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway, opposite Park Barracks.

OFFICERS will please remember that we have thrown open, and cordially invite them to make use of one of our banking rooms for the transaction of their own exclusive business when in the City, where their letters can be sent, and they have every accommodations for settling accounts, &c.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INS. CO.

NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.

The books for the subscription to the increased capital of this company will be opened from May 16 to June 1, inclusive.

Each shareholder will be entitled to subscribe for one share of new stock for every five shares of the old stock held by him, (fractions not counted;) and all shares subscribed for must be paid for at the time of such subscription, or before the date of the closing of the books.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, held on the 11th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

JOSEPH KERNOCHAN,	AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK,
J. TAYLOR JOHNSTON,	JAMES COLLES, JR.,
FRED'K SCHUCHARDT,	ALEX'DER I. COTHEAL.
RUSSELL STEBBINS,	CHARLES H. BIRNEY,
DANIEL S. SCHANCK,	WILLIAM WATT,
SAMUEL SLOAN,	ISAAC WALTON,
ISAAC E. COTHEAL,	HENDERSON MOORE,
DAVID WAGSTAFF,	R. W. MONTGOMERY,
HENRY A. HOWE,	FRANCIS B O'CONNOR,
JAMES A. HAMILTON,	THEO. POLHEMUS, JR.,

THOMAS PALMER, JR.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, on the 17th inst., SAMUEL SLOAN, Esq., was elected President, and CHARLES H. BIRNEY, Esq., Vice-President.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1857, and amended April 8, 1864, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgagees to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person or by proxy will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York, on the 10th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of forming a new Railroad Corporation.

Dated Malone, New-York, April 28, 1864.

W. A. WHEELER, }
WM. C. BROWN. } Trustees.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY CO., No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, ROOM No. 20, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Transfer Books of this company will be closed on the 28th May, 1864, at 2 P. M., and will be opened again on the 15th of June next at 10 A. M.

H. F. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to

WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law.
No. 170 Broadway

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New-Jersey Consolidated Copper Company, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, 31st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers, and transacting such business as may come before the meeting.

WM. R. TRAVERS, President.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

ISAAC'S HARBOR GOLD CO.,
OF NOVA SCOTIA,
Office No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 7.

The Trustees have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Company June 1.

Transfer Books will be closed from May 26, to June 2.

This Company commenced operations April 19.

WM. F. SHIRLEY, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant. The transfer books will close on the 12th instant, and reopen on the 23d instant. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent. (7½) on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company will be paid at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 19th inst., both inclusive.

GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av.; open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest allowed. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

First-class, medium and low-priced places, well located, with easy access to New-York from all directions, for sale low and in great variety, by

C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

VALUABLE HOTEL.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A valuable hotel, beautifully situated on the west bank of the Passaic River, on the main street in the village of Belleville, New-Jersey, only nine miles from New-York and three from Newark, to which place a railroad is nearly completed and will be running in a short time, and connecting there with the railroad to New-York, thus making this a very desirable location for a hotel or Summer boarding-house. The buildings are commodious, having twenty-five furnished rooms, beside office and large public hall, kitchen, cellar, &c.; excellent garden; also barns, stables, sheds, &c. All have lately been thoroughly repaired and painted, and are in good order. They will be sold low, on accommodating terms, or let to a good tenant for one or more years. Also for sale, several valuable building lots in the village, and a farm of about fifty acres near the above premises. Inquire of T. B. CODDINGTON, No. 80 Broad-st., or of JOHN W. DOW, Belleville, near the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property on the Hudson River, at Montrose Point, near Verplanck's Point, a country residence, consisting of 33 acres of land, comprising several beautiful building sites, with large brick house and all necessary outbuildings.

This place is unsurpassed for beauty of scenery and location. It is in the immediate vicinity of the residences of Messrs. Watkinson, Luqueer, &c., and is accessible at all times by steamboat and railroad, being one mile from East Haverstraw, half mile from Cruger's, and two and a half miles from Peekskill. Price $14,000.

For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A handsome country residence, situated in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; the place contains between three and four acres of land, divided into lawn and garden, beautifully diversified and ornamented with shrubbery and lofty forest trees. The garden is stocked with a great abundance of the choicest fruit. The land lies partly within the city limits—the house standing just outside the line, being less than three-quarters of a mile from the centre. The house is modern built, and contains ten rooms, with every convenience. The situation is extremely healthful, and the neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply to JOHN S. CROUSE, Bank of Poughkeepsie, or to GEO. F. KETTELL, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A handsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises, to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID MANSION AND farm of George Bradish, on Little Neck Bay, near Flushing, 100 acres of first-class land; pear orchard of 800 trees; fruit of all kinds, of first quality. The Bay is famous for shell and other fish in season; boat and bath houses at foot of lawn; two dwelling houses; the new one a first-class residence, complete in every particular; buildings on premises could not be replaced for $50,000. Views over Bay and Sound unsurpassed. Inquire of

R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st., Room No. 22.
GEORGE BRADISH, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND.—A very handsome place in a healthy, commanding location, completely furnished; also, horses, carriages, and every requirement of comfort and elegance. The horses, which are very valuable, and the carriages, mostly new, are alone worth $5,000. The owner being about to visit Europe, will sell the whole—the place and all its appurtenances—for $35,000, if applied for immediately. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT Morrisania, Westchester Co., N. Y., in view of McComb's Dam, five minutes' walk from Melrose depot, 20 minutes by steam from 42d-st.; large Gothic mansion, 52x40; two towers and extensive piazzas; frescoed and modern conveniences; views and scenery fine; all kinds of fruit; also, bathing and fishing. For photograph and particulars, apply to D. McMAHON, No. 271 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 10 and 11.

HANDSOME BUILDING SITES FOR SALE—Directly on Pelham and Eastchester Bays, consisting of 187 acres, to be divided into parcels to suit purchasers; high ground, commanding beautiful and extended views of Long Island Sound, 25 minutes' drive of New-Rochelle and Mount Vernon depots; fifteen minutes of steamboat. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

NEWBURGH.—FOR SALE AT NEWBURGH, on the Hudson, a furnished house and 4 acres of land, within walking distance of the ferry and depot; house is brick, 42x44 feet, tastefully built, with all the modern improvements suitable for a gentleman's residence. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS NO. 83 Marion-st., or the Lying-in Asylum, near Prince-st. The plot of ground is 75 feet front, 53 feet rear, and about 84 feet deep; large brick building, four stories in height; well adapted for a manufactory or any business requiring much space and light, and near to Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A FINE chance for a profitable investment. A three-story, high-stoop brick house, 19x40, and lot, in East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, with gas, water and heater, all in perfect order; price $8,000; rented for $760; terms easy. Inquire of E. S. HALSTED, Executor, or J. P. KNAPP, No. 52 Murray-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A FINE STONE HOUSE containing fourteen rooms, with seven acres of excellent soil, fine garden, plenty of fruit; location desirable and healthy, in New-Jersey, 20 minutes' ride from New-York, and two minutes' walk from the depot. A good home for a business man.

W. F. WALKER, No. 49 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN THE ENGLISH Neighborhood, about nine miles from Hoboken, two and one-half miles from Fort Lee, and one-half mile from Fort Lee Station on the Northern Railroad to Piermont. For particulars, inquire of ROBERT ANNETT, Fort Lee, N. J.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND TWELVE LOTS of ground, on Railroad-avenue, Morrisania. The grounds are under a high state of cultivation, with fruit trees, flower-beds, &c., in profusion. Price, $4,500, a part of which can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply to the

TRAVIS HOUSE, No. 612 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE GRENZEBACK MANSION house and six handsomely situated lots of ground, on the northwest corner of 3d-av. and 75th-st., in a rapidly improving section of the City; price $26,000; terms easy. Apply to W. J. STEWART, No. 157 South-st., or No. 204 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT HALF ITS VALUE, IF SOLD immediately, a beautiful country place, with front on salt water, 30 miles distant; large house; 20 acres. Price $8,000—cost $14,000. Everything necessary for a genteel residence. S. MEAD, No. 110 Fulton-st.

20 COTTAGES FOR SALE—AT $900, $1,300, $1,600. Also, 20 elegant dwellings, with 4 to 5 lots, at $2,500 to $8,000. Also, 700 lots, beautifully situated at termini three city railroads. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

$100,000.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage in sums to suit, on City and country property; also, all kinds real estate bought, sold and exchanged. W. H. MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT WHITE PLAINS—A double two-story and attic frame house, with one acre of land, carriage-house, stable, fine garden, fruit, &c., ten minutes' walk from railroad depot. Apply to

E. B. LITTELL & CO., No. 114 Warren-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, AT New-Hamburgh, on the Hudson River, a first-class place with 40 acres of land; green houses, outbuildings, &c. Price, $35,000. To let, $1,500 for the season. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.—A THREE-story brick house, near the depot, at Rahway, New-Jersey; large garden, under high cultivation; rent, $250. Also, a two-story brick house and store adjoining; rent, $150.

R. C. BREWSTER.

FOR SALE—NO. 26 HAMMOND-ST.—THREE-story, high-stoop brick house, commodious and well built; lot 25 by 110. Will be sold cheap. Apply to GEORGE DOUGLAS, No. 15 William-st., N. Y.

CORNWALL—FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR THE Summer or year, several beautiful places, with from five to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N.Y.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—58TH and 59th sts., 125 feet east of 5th-av.; commission allowed. Apply to ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and sixty-five dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1864.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.—HORSES suitable for cavalry purposes, between the ages of 5 and 10 may be presented for inspection at the Government Stables, on 28th-st.; $150 will be paid for each horse accepted; no mares received.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE FINEST and latest styles first-class carriages, viz.: Fine shifting-top buggies, two seats, half-tops; also, Germantowns, extension-tops, family Rockaways and family carriages, road wagons of all descriptions, warranted equal to any manufactured. Persons in want of carriages are invited to call and examine the above stock, as it is the largest and best selected assortment of carriages in New-York. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway, and 16 Crosby-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND VICTORIA carriage, suitable for one horse. Address Box No. 3,294 Post-office, stating price and where to be seen.

ONE HANDSOME BRETT FOR SALE—AT JOHN C. PARKER & CO.'S, No. 62 East 25th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

LADIES WISHING THEIR BROKEN combs, brushes, opera and eyeglasses, fans, parasols, jewelry, and all fancy articles repaired at reduced rates. Send them at once to the "Comb-Store," No. 947 Broadway, (entrance through the Floral-store,) and No. 177 Bowery, between 22d and 23d sts.

TO LET.

TO LET—A FINE HOUSE, IN FINE ORDER, beautifully situated on Bergen Heights, about 2½ miles from Hoboken. On the place there is a good stable, good well and cistern, a large number of fruit trees, currant and gooseberry bushes, grape-vines, flowers and shrubbery, and a large vegetable garden under cultivation; the scenery is magnificent, and the drives around the neighborhood for miles cannot be surpassed. Apply to D. M. SHAW, No. 4 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $1,000. Address K. Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

TO LET—FOR BONE BOILERS OR BONE burners—Five acres under the Palisades, on the Hudson River, opposite to Hastings, 20 miles from this City, with high fall of water, dock, two dwellings, shop, &c., &c. These premises were built for the purpose, and were used many years for bone burning and boiling. They are now in bad repair, and will be let cheap. Apply to Mr. WOOD, No. 506 Broadway.

TO LET—A SOAP FACTORY, IN BROOKLYN, in complete order; vats, boilers, frames; two iron kettles, capacity 28,000 pounds each. Any one wishing to go into the business will find this an opportunity seldom to be met with. The advertisers having moved into their new factory, will let the above low to a good tenant. Apply to T. C. LYMAN & CO., No. 79 Front-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT—A COTtage of eight rooms, fully and handsomely furnished, beautifully situated on the mountain side of South Orange, one mile from South Orange depot; lawn, garden, barn and carriage-house attached; possession at once. Rent $500 for the season. Inquire of FRANCIS E. CHURCH, who resides adjoining.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Morristown, N. J., consisting of a large modern house, partly furnished, gas, water, &c.; 9 acres of land, laid out with avenues and walks, and shaded with choice ornamental trees; a great abundance of fruit, garden made, and ice-house filled; location near depot.

S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—A TWO-story cottage of nine rooms, barn, carriage-house and one acre in garden, and a well-shaded lawn; three minutes' walk from Darien Depot, (New-Haven Railroad.) Rent, $175. Possession at once. Particulars of C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT BERGEN Point, New-Jersey, a two story house, with extension; a few minutes' walk from the landing; steamboats go from Pier No. 2 North River in 35 minutes. Apply at No. 10 South-st.

TO LET AT CORNWALL—A VERY FINE country seat on the river bank; house in fine order, and completely furnished; contains about twenty rooms; garden made up; all kinds of fruit in profusion; grounds and stable ample. Apply to WM. F. WARING, Office Security Life Insurance Company, No. 31 Pine-st.

LAKE MAHOPAC.—TO LET—FURNISHED—A beautiful residence, overlooking the Lake; house contains sixteen rooms; has good water; fine carriage-house, garden and grove. Apply at No. 151 East 13th-st., from 3 to 6 o'clock, P. M., or to W. C. BARRETT, No. 8 Wall-st.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE, BEAUTIFULLY situated at Manhasset, Long Island, commanding a fine view of the bay, 18 miles by steamboat, with an acre of fine ground for a garden, very healthy and easy of access; fine shade and fruit trees; rent $250. Inquire of J. COVERT, No. 47 Warren-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON, A FURNISHED house, pleasantly situated 2½ miles from Newburgh, near Powelton House; plenty of fruit, garden, carriage-house, stables, &c.; a very desirable residence for the Summer. Apply to C. W. MILLER, Esq., No. 22 Exchange-place, or address ROBERT WALSH, Newburgh.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSE, IN A pleasant and genteel neighborhood, for one or two years; rent $1,800 per annum. Can be seen from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.; none need apply except responsible persons. Inquire at No. 148 East 17th-st.

TO LET—A PROPERTY AND BRICK BUILDINGS thereon, suitable for manufacturing purposes, situated in 33d-st., between 10th and 11th avs. Inquire of

J. G. LIGHTBODY, No. 24 Beekman-st.

TO LET—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., A FINE large house and 9 acres of land, with abundance of fruit and shade; rent $350. Inquire of H. P. BRONK, Plainfield, N. J.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LOT AND COTTAGE, with six rooms, near Neptune House, New-Rochelle, cheap. Inquire at Pelham Post-office, Westchester County. Several daily communications with the City.

TO RENT—NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE, A FULLY furnished four-story brown-stone house, until November next, to a responsible party. Apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 132 Broadway.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st. or at his residence, 10 Strong-place.

TO LET AT RYE—A FURNISHED HOUSE with garden, carriage-house, &c., within 12 minutes walk of depot. Inquire of NOAH LODER, No. 126 Chambers-st., N. Y.

TWO LARGE ROOMS AND A HALL bedroom to let, furnished, at No. 127 West 42d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hours' ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 5 Beekman-st.

HOUSE WANTED TO HIRE, ON BROOKlyn Heights; a first-class three or four story house, with all the modern improvements or in New-York, between 10th and 20th sts. Address L. L., Brooklyn Post-office.

ROOM WITHOUT BOARD WANTED—IN Brooklyn, by a young man. Address B. D., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS AND FUEL FOR SANDY HOOK LIGHT-VESSELS.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTS,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June, 1864, for furnishing and delivering rations and fuel for the Sandy Hook light-vessel, in the Third Lighthouse District, and for any relief light-vessel and light-house tender that may be called for, for one year, from the 1st day of July, 1864, to the 30th June, 1865, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the lighthouse tender or other vessel provided for the purpose, at New-York, and to be stated in the bid accordingly, in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and cases, and in good order, for the light-vessel, once a quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications and table (marked A), attached thereto, which will form a part of the contract, copies of which may be had by applying at this office.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Rations and Fuel for Light-vessels," and then placed in another envelope and left at or directed to this office, prepaid if sent by mail.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

HIRAM BARNEY, Superintendent of Lights.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PARTITION SALE.—ON THE 25TH DAY OF May, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the premises. In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, will be sold by or under the direction of the undersigned Referee, a mill, with dam and pond, together with dwelling-houses and about fifteen acres of land, (property of the late Joseph Lister, deceased,) situated on the Pocantico River, immortalized through Washington Irving's "Legend of Sleepy Hollow," and within three-fourths of a mile of Hudson River Railroad depot at Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y. Capacity of said mill about twenty-five horse power, can be increased to thirty-five. The property is admirably situated for manufacturing purposes, paper mill, grist mill, brewery, or other business requiring abundant water power. Also, right to use of a wharf on Hudson River, appurtenant to said mill. Terms of sale—Ten per cent. will be required on the day of sale; forty per cent. in thirty days, when the deed will be delivered; at the option of the purchaser, one-half of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for five years.

APRIL 23, 1864. ROBERT COCHRAN, Referee.
WM. F. PURDY, Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—CATHARINE ELLIGOTT, plaintiff, AGAINST MICHAEL BURKE, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—Fifty cent United States Revenue stamp cancelled.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 7 Beekman-st., in New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest from the 28th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, besides the costs of this action.

Dated April 21, 1864.

W. WATSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, in the City of New-York, on the 27th April, 1864.

ap.27—law6w W. WATSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

GILLIES OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.

To all lovers of fine flavored Coffee we offer a superior beverage to any heretofore sold in this market. It is superior to Coffee usually sold, such as Java, Maracaibo, Mocha, &c. Hotels, private families, boarding-houses, restaurants, &c., will find the Old Plantation Coffee made by our new process, to contain a perfect uniformity of strength and flavor. Put up in one pound packages, 60 pounds in a case, with full directions for use. For sale generally by grocers. Price 25 cents per pound. Liberal discount to the trade. WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER, Nos. 233, 235 and 237, Washington-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.—THOMAS R. AGNEW, the great grocer, tea and flour dealer of this City, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts., is now selling teas, coffees, flour, wines, sugars, molasses, syrups, and everything else used in families, cheaper than any other dealer in the United States. One price cash house. Wholesale department, No. 262 Greenwich-st.; retail, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st. Every family should have a box of our assorted crackers.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it; and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it; for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. A ten-cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations,) upon Debility, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Sexual Diseases, European hospital practice, the Author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, or consult the Doctor, 173 Broadway, up stairs, New York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF THE SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th. sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

REMINISCENCES OF MEYERBEER,
IN
THE ROUND TABLE
FOR THIS WEEK.
For sale by all newsdealers.

THE NON-IMPORTATION MOVEMENT.
SEE THE ROUND TABLE
for this week.
For sale by all Newsdealers.

NEW VIEW OF GEN. GRANT'S CAMPAIGN.
BUY THE ROUND TABLE
For this week.

NEW SCHOOL MUSIC BOOK.
THE SILVER BELL.

Designed for schools, academies, select classes, and the social circle, containing about 200 hundred of the most beautiful and popular songs of the day, duetts, trios, quartets, hymns, tunes, chants, and pieces for concerts and exhibitions. Arranged with piano forte accompaniment. Also a complete course of elementary instruction and exercises for practice, by CHARLES BUTLER, Teacher of Music in the Public Schools of Boston. The following is a portion of the contents, viz.: "When Johnny comes Marching Home," "Annie of the Vale," "Vacant Chair," "Jemmy Boker," (known as Johnny Schmoker,") "Maiden's Prayer," "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," "Soldier's Chorus from Faust," "Rock of Liberty," "Old Friends and Old Times," "Near the Banks of that Lone River," "Twenty Years Ago," "Kitty Clyde," "Ever of Thee," "Mother Dear, O Pray for Me," "He Doeth all Things Well," "Faded Flowers," "Bird of Beauty," "Break it Gently to My Mother," "Bonnie Dundee," "When this War is Over." Price 45 cents.

Sent prepaid by mail on receipt of the price by the Publishers, HENRY TOLMAN & CO., No. 291 Washington-st., Boston. For sale by all book and music dealers.

LOST AND FOUND.

$200 REWARD.—ON THE NIGHT OF THE 29th ult., the safe of the subscribers was broken open, and the following stolen therefrom:

Five Coupon Second Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad Company, dated Jan. 1, 1864, viz.:

No. 237, for $1,000. No. 363, for $500.
No. 364, for $500. No. 365, for $500.
No. 366, for $500. Certificate No. 122, for 23 shares, and fragmentary Certificate No. 97, for $43 of the Capital Stock of said Company, the last two dated March 25, 1864, in name of W. R. Thompson. Also, two certificates for 10 shares each of Stock of Union Bank of Tennessee, in name of James T. Young.

The above reward will be paid for the return of said papers, by THOMPSON, CLARKE & YOUNG,
Nos. 130 and 132 South Front-st.
PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1864.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 29 William-st.

LOST OR MISLAID.—CERTIFICATE NO. 10,871 for one hundred shares Erie Railway common stock, in the name of Dwight Townsend. Also, Certificate No. 10,590, for one hundred shares Erie Railway common stock, in the name of Richard Schell, owned by the undersigned. The transfer has been stopped, and all parties are notified not to negotiate the certificates. Application will be made for new certificates. The finder is requested to return the same to
PETERS & PROBST, No. 13 Broad-st.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS from the United States Treasury for five thousand ($5,000) dollars, No. 25,641, due may 23, 1864. All persons are cautioned against the purchase or negotiation of the same as payment thereof has been stopped. Whoever will return the same to No. 113 Liberty-st. will be liberally rewarded. R. H. MANNING.
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1864.

$300 REWARD—FOR CONVICTION OF thief and recovery of HARNESS, BRIDLES and other horse equipments stolen on Wednesday night from stable No. 95 West 28th-st., or a proportionate reward for the return of property.
J. S. YOUNG,
Chief Detective Force, Metropolitan Police Headquarters.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, in going from Adams Express to Barnum's Museum, a small package, marked "Miss E. Christie, 214 E. 11th-st., N. Y. C." The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it with URIAH HAFF, with Wright, Brinkerhoff & Co., No. 324 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 4 Dey-st., Works, Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope, machinery, &c.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	....
ERIN—building	3,235	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	....
LOUISIANA	2,166	Smellie.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 48, East River, as follows:

VIRGINIA	Saturday, April 28.
PENNSYLVANIA	Saturday, May 7.
LOUISIANA	Saturday, May 21.
WESTMINSTER	Saturday, June 4.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

SALOON PASSAGE to Liverpool—$100, or $85, in Currency, according to the accommodation in State-rooms, but passengers having equal privileges in the Saloon.

THIRD-CLASS PASSAGE to Liverpool—$35 in Currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 11.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 18.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 25.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 8.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, June 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER..Saturday..........May 21
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday..........May 28

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons
MONDAY, May 23, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, corner of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, DIRECT.
To sail on SATURDAY, May 28, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The United States Mail side-wheel steamship
EVENING STAR,
W. R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 47, N. R., foot of Houston-st. For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—The new United States Mail Steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. GAGER, commander, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 21, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. No freight received on day of sailing.

Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—THE CARGO of the steamship *Belona*, which vessel sailed from London on the 24th March for New-York, via Havre, and subsequently put back in distress, will be transhipped to its destination per steamer *Atalanta*, expected to sail about the 8th inst. Consignees will please take notice.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BATTORFF, Superintendent.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST

is 90 miles shorter to Cincinnati; one change of cars.
is 21 miles shorter to Cleveland; one change of cars.
is 56 miles shorter to Chicago; one change of cars.
is 55 miles shorter to St. Louis; two changes of cars.
Office No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BARGE FOR EXCURSIONS—The *Harvest Home* and the *Rhinebeck*, with steamboats and groves, as desired. Committees furnish all information. Excursion Office No. 382 West-st., corner of Barrow. H. B. CROSSETT.

TO LET FOR EXCURSIONS—STEAMboats, barges and groves. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st. (office removed from Vestry-st.

FINE ARTS.

FREDRICKS & CO., PHOTOGRAPHERS, No. 179 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. Cartes de Visite $2 per dozen. Our work cannot be excelled.

LUMBER.—FOR SALE, EIGHTY THOUSAND feet Norway pine flooring, worked 1¼ and 1½ thick. A good article, and perfectly seasoned. Inquire of R. H. & L. TAYLOR, Jr., No. 62 10th-av.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. NAVY.
AND
MARINE CORPS.
NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.

5,000 RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

COUNTY BOUNTY OF $200 AND $100,
CASH DOWN FOR SAILORS.
AND
$300 FOR MARINES AND PRIZE MONEY.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING, in order to fill up the navy and Marine Corps, authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy and Marine Corps shall be counted on the quotas of the places where they elect to be credited, the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy and Marine Corps the following bounty, cash down, upon their being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year in the navy	$100
When enlisting for more than one year in the navy	$200
When enlisting for Marine Corps	$300

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $20.

PAY OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS.

Grade.	
First or Orderly Sergeant	$20 per month.
All other Sergeants, each	17 per month.
Corporals	13 per month.
Drummers and Fifers	12 per month.
Privates in Barracks at Navy-yard	13 per month.
Privates at Sea	14 50 per month.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $200, three months' pay in advance, and three months' extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First-class Firemen	$30 per month.
Second-class Firemen	25 per month.
Coal-passers	18 per month.
Seamen	18 per month.
Ordinary Seamen	14 per month.
Landsmen	12 per month.
Boys	10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardians must be obtained.

The county bounty and the three months advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class; and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needful information can be obtained by applying at the Naval tent in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City.

All recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N., No. 9 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N., No. 346 Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N., No. 14 State-st.
ACT'G-MASTER JOHN W. GOIN, U. S. N., No. 156 South-st.
CAPT. A. N. BREVOORT, U. S. M. C., No. 18 Bowery.
EDWARD P. MEEKER, U. S. M. C., County Bounty Rooms, No. 18 Bowery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1864.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE.
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway.
Entrance on Broadway.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300 00
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional	100 00
Total	$400 00

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

☞ Any person bringing a recruit for the army to this office, will receive a premium of twenty dollars;

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL,
ALBANY, May 9, 1864.

FOR WANT OF LIKE FACILITIES AS were afforded me in the Northern and Western Divisions, the men enlisted under the recent calls in the Southern Division of the State (comprising the first ten Congressional Districts) were obliged, most of them, to go to the field without the State bounty. In the recent battles many, whom the Paymaster had not as yet been able to reach in the field, may have been killed.

Widows and others, residing in New-York City and its vicinity, having claims on this office, will, if they call on Maj. ROBERT BENSON, JR., No. 7 State-street, New-York City, have their papers arranged and forwarded, FREE OF EXPENSE.

JOHN D. VAN BUREN,
Paymaster-General.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOATS FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. JOHN F. TALLMAN, will on and after WEDNESDAY, May 4, leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 30th-st., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

On and after THURSDAY, May 19, the ARMENIA will run on alternate days with the DREW, forming a daily line. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked to points West and North.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, CORNwall, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. The steamer MARY POWELL, leaves Jay-st. Pier, every afternoon, at 3½.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Springs, New-Jersey, will be open on the first of June. Distance, 65 miles; it is reached by Morris and Essex Railroad, leaving foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 8½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Information may be had by addressing the subscriber or by calling on him on Wednesdays, between 12 and 1 o'clock, at the Astor House, New-York. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN Point, on the Kill Von Kull, N. J., will open for the Season the latter part of May. Rooms may now be engaged for the Summer. Regular communication by steamboat from Pier No. 2 North River, and by railroad from Jersey City. WESLEY W. HILL, Proprietor.

COLUMBIAN HALL, LEBANON SPRINGS, Columbia County, N. Y., is now undergoing thorough preparation, and will be opened for the reception of guests on the 20th of May. Families and parties desiring accommodations for the Summer, will please address HULL & HAZZARD.

BRIGHTON HOUSE—PERTH AMBOY, N. J., will be open on the 15th inst. The undersigned is now prepared to make arrangements with families and parties desiring first-class accommodations for the Summer. JOHN C. TULLY, Proprietor.

UNION HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS—Will open for the reception of guests on the 1st day of June. C. H. PAYN & Mrs. G. R. PUTNAM, Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR THE Summer months, in a pleasant and healthy location in Connecticut or Massachusetts, near a railroad depot, and of convenient access to this City, by a family of five persons; three large, well-furnished rooms required, and the table must be first-rate, for which a fair price will be paid. Address, giving full particulars, W. B., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

SUMMER BOARD AT NYACK, N. Y.—THE undersigned having taken a pleasant house, would be happy to receive applications from parties desiring board; references given and required. Address S. G. BROOKS, Nyack, New-York, or No. 3 Hanover-place, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENtleman, wife, child and servant, within easy access of New-York. Address, stating full particulars, M. F. R., Box No. 295 New-York Post-office.

BOARD—FROM 1ST JULY, ON ERIE RAILROAD, in a spacious house; very large halls, parlors and rooms; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. Apply at BAKER & GODWIN'S, over *Tribune* office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—TWO rooms, for three persons, in a private family, from June to November; terms $5; near the City preferred. Address A. W., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

CONTRACTORS—ARMY OR OTHERWISE.—Canal barrows at factory prices, at Agents, No. 46 Vesey-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND
COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL
TO
MR. DAN BRYANT,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 19, 1864.

The performance will commence with the beautiful little drama, in one act of
THE OLD GUARD.

Haversack (the Old Guard)	Mr. Mark Smith
Lord Beauville	Mr. W. H. Norton
Henri Lefebre	Mr. Boyd
Melanie	Miss Madelaine Henriques

To be followed by the elegant petite comedy, entitled
A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.

Captain Felix Merryweather	Mr. W. R. Floyd
Dr. Launcelot Shee	Mr. Dan Setchell
Fanny Grantley	Miss Madelaine Henriques
Miss Charlotte Shee	Miss C. Adams
Dobson	Miss Ione Burke

Concluding with Floyd's version of
HANDY ANDY.

Handy Andy, with song of "Lynagan's Ball," and an Irish jig	Mr. Dan Bryant
Squire Egan (for this occasion only.)	Mr. Mark Smith
Mutough Murphy	Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Dick Dawson	Mr. J. W. Collier
Mr. Furlong	Mr. Eberle
Barney	Mr. Murphy
Oonah Rooney, with the song "A Pretty Girl Milking her Cow,"	Miss Ione Burke
Mad Nance	Miss H. P. Grattan
Fanny Dawson	Miss C. Adams

Orchestra under the direction of Mr. John P. Cooke, (by permission of W. Stuart, Esq.)

Doors open at a quarter past 7; performance will commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

PRICES:

Proscenium boxes, $25; dress boxes, $12, $9, $6; parquette and balcony, $1; family circle, 50 cents; amphitheatre, 25 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Commences at 7¾.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
FOURTH TIME IN AMERICA
of a grand Spectacular Drama, in five tableaux, written by John Brougham, Esq., the sole right of performing which in New-York has been purchased for this theatre.
FOURTH NIGHT OF THAT CELEBRATED LYRIC ARTISTE,
MLLE. VESTVALI,
who has been expressly engaged to sustain the arduous character of
ANGELO.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, May 18, 1864, after
MONTHS OF CAREFUL PREPARATION,
and an outlay of
MANY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
will be presented the Grand Romantic Spectacular Drama, entitled
BEL DEMONIO,
A LOVE STORY,
WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
by those eminent artists, Messrs. Hilliard and Maeder.
SPLENDID NEW COSTUMES OF THE PERIOD,
by Mons. Philippe and Assistants.
SINGULAR MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
by Runyon, Burnett, and Assistants.
BEAUTIFUL NEW FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS, BY S. WALLIS.
ORIGINAL MUSIC,
(composed by R. Montgomery, Esq., under the able baton of Harvey B. Dodworth.)
THE GRAND TARANTELLA,
composed by Signor Ronzani, will be executed by those popular Premiere Danseuses,
Miles. KATARINA, ELLA, KRUGA, and ROSINA,
AND A GRAND BALLET
OF SIXTEEN SELECTED CORYPHEES,
IN ADDITION TO AUXILIARY AID
NUMBERING OVER TWO HUNDRED PERSONS.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

IRVING HALL.
FALLON'S STEREOPTICON,
The most wonderful and only Exhibition of the kind in the world.
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock,
and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.
This great work of art, comprising over
1,000 VIEWS
of all the celebrated places and statuary, together with portraits of the Generals of the Union army, is now on exhibition at the above magnificent hall. The pictures are produced on a canvas covering a surface of
600 SUPERFICIAL FEET,
with the most life-like effects, accompanied with descriptive lectures and music.
Tickets 25 cents.
Family tickets, admitting six persons, $1.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
MRS. H. HOLMAN'S,
720 BROADWAY, 720 ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
720 BROADWAY, 720 ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WILL OPEN WILL OPEN WILL OPEN
On MONDAY EVENING, May 23, 1864,
WITH A MAGNIFICENT FAIRY SPECTACLE.
☞ WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 100 young ladies for the ballet. Apply at No. 720 BROADWAY.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The thirty-ninth annual exhibition of original pictures by living artists, is now open, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding-Secretary, N. A.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of WM. J. TEMPLE, of Albany, (late Captain of the Seventeenth United States Infantry,) deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his office, No. 113 State-st., Albany, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864.
my5-law6mTh JAMES DEXTER, Executor.

NOTICE TO EXEMPT FIREMEN.—THE attention of Firemen holding Exempt Badges is called to the following section of the law, relative to the same:

SECTION 7. Every Exempt Fireman receiving a Badge shall have the permission to wear the same renewed some time during the month of May in each year, otherwise such permission shall be deemed revoked, and the said commissioners may, at any time, revoke any permission so granted by them; but in case such permission is not renewed, or is revoked, it shall be the duty of such Exempt Firemen to restore the badge previously worn by him, to the said commissioners.

In accordance with the above section, the Clerks of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be in attendance at Firemen's Hall, on every TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, from seven to nine P. M. during the month of May, for the purpose of renewing Exempt Badges.
JNO. J. GORMAN, President.
CHARLES P. KNAPP, } Clerks.
R. P. H. ABELL, }

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE, } Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

DENTISTRY.

DENTAL STUDENT.—A YOUNG MAN, OF good reputation, desirous of studying dentistry, can have a first-rate opportunity by addressing DENTIST, Madison-square Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!
LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!
IMMENSE SUCCESS, IMMENSE SUCCESS,
OF
BELPHEGOR, THE MOUNTEBANK.

Produced with beautiful scenery, music and dances. Characters by Messrs. Nagle, Hadaway and Jamison, Mrs. Prior, Mrs. France, Miss Allford and the entire company.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION!
INCREASING POPULARITY!
OF THE
BEAUTIFUL, ACCOMPLISHED AND GRACEFUL YOUNG DANSEUSE,
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
who appears in this magnificent drama.
IN A NEW DANCE! IN A NEW DANCE!
ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER,
and Mr. HARRISON, Impromptu Singer, between the acts.
AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
To be seen at all hours of the day and evening.
COLOSSAL GIANTS, AND DIMINUTIVE DWARFS.
THREE ALBINO CHILDREN, aged seven, and five years and four months
THE BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA.
PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS and CHARTS, by PROF LIVINGSTON.
A JAPANESE MASKIN HOG.
MINIATURE SKATING POND.
Three TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP.
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS.
THREE FOUR POUND BROOK TROUT,
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL.
MONSTER SERPENTS, AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
MONDAY NEXT, BOUCICAULT'S GREAT DOMESTIC DRAMA,
JANET PRIDE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.

Lessee and Directress	Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager	J. H. Selwyn

The Romantic and Comic Drama, in three acts, entitled
SATAN IN PARIS;
OR,
THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER.
Received in its first representation with great favor, will be repeated
THIS EVENING.
After which
MRS. JOHN WOOD
will portray some of the cares and vicissitudes that beset the
LIFE
OF
AN UNPROTECTED FEMALE,
in the Farce of that title, by Sterling Coyne, Esq.
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 23,
FIRST TIME IN THIS COUNTRY,
A new comedy, by Watts Phillips, Esq., entitled
PAUL'S RETURN,
now playing at the Princess Theatre, London, with immense success.
Doors open at 7¼. Performances commence at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

HELLER'S! HELLER'S! HELLER'S!
SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's.
FIFTH WEEK
29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d and 34th
Representations of
ROBERT HELLER'S
FIRST PROGRAMME OF ILLUSIONS.
POSITIVELY ITS LAST WEEK.
ALL THE NEW TOURS D'ADDRESSE.
CHANGE OF
MUSICAL PERFORMANCES.
TWO NEW SOLOS.
Thalberg's "Home, Sweet Home."
Prudent's "Lucia di Lammermoor."
NOTICE No. 1.—Heller's is as crowded nightly as any house on Broadway.
NOTICE No. 2.—Orchestra seats should be secured a day beforehand.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY NEXT AT 2 P. M.

WINTER GARDEN.
THIRD NIGHT
OF
MR. and MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
who nightly renew their brilliant success in Tom Taylor's great play of
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
which, when interrupted in the zenith of its triumph, had run for upwards of
ONE HUNDRED CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS
at this theatre, and which has in London completed its
THREE HUNDREDTH NIGHT.
TO-NIGHT and every night it will be presented, with
THE OLD CAST
and the
SAME BRILLIANT APPLIANCES.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; commence at 7¾.

INSTRUCTION.

BLOOMFIELD FEMALE SEMINARY,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Miss MARY McQUAID and Mlle. MARIE DELAVIGNE, Principals. Terms per Quarter, (payable invariably in advance.) Board and Tuition, including French, Latin, German and Drawing, $75.

REFERENCES.

Rev. Samuel D. Alexander, D. D., No. 238 4th-av.
Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D.
Rev. John Hall, D. D., Trenton, N. J.
Rev. Charles J. Imbrie, D. D., Jersey City, N. J.
Hon. William C. Alexander, No. 92 Broadway
Hon. Benjamin Williamson, Elizabeth, N. J.
Henry B. Hyde, Esq.
Hon. Dudley S. Gregory, Jersey City, N. J.
Hon. Theo. F. Randolph,
Bennington F. Randolph, Esq., Jersey City, N. J.
Hon. Joseph F. Randolph, Trenton, N. J.
Prof. John S. Hart, LL. D., Trenton, N. J.
Gen. Robert Anderson, U. S. A.
R. G. Pardee, Esq.
Hon. Andrew Dutcher, Trenton, N. J.
Col. Wm. R. Murphy, Bordentown, N. J.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
(Incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New-York.)
Rector, Rev. Wm. C. Leverett, M. A.

The present session terminates 25th June. The next school year begins 19th September.

Parents desiring superior advantages for their children are invited to visit this Institution.

Trains of the Hudson River Railroad leave 30th-st Station, New-York, at 7:52 A. M.; reach Riverdale at 8:31 A. M.

Leave 30th-st. Station, New-York, at 12:22 P. M.; reach Riverdale at 1 P. M.

Leave 30th-st. Station, New-York, at 3:42 P. M.; reach Riverdale at 4:21 P. M.

Returning, leave Riverdale at 10:41 A. M., 3:06 P. M., 6:36 P. M.

Circulars may be had of the Rector, or of Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York, or of Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place, New-York.

SEWARD INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

A few more vacancies to fill. Boys of all ages admitted. Superior advantages offered. Number limited to 30. Terms $140 per annum. Catalogues at J. P. Worstell's, No. 254 Broadway, or at the Institute.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies, Florida, Orange County, N. Y.—Miss MARY E. HOTCHKISS, Principal. Summer session of 21 weeks commences April 18. $88 per session for board, tuition and French. Pupils charged from the time of entering.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The Fifty-third Semi-annual Session will commence on Monday, May 2d. For circulars apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

WANTED.—A LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO TEACHing music, English, French (spoken) and Latin, desires a reengagement as resident governess in a school or family; references given and required. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS—WHO WILL REceive special instruction to prepare them for college or for business. Address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AS TEACHER of piano and singing—a pupil of Bassini's—desires a situation in a family where instruction in music would be received in payment for board; can bring a piano if necessary. Address A, Station D.

A HIGHLY EDUCATED GERMAN LADY, of many years' experience, desires an engagement in a private family as governess or companion; besides all the English branches, she teaches German, French and music; no objection to distance. Address Miss WALTER, Station A.

WANTED.—A LADY OF MUCH EXPERIENCE in teaching, wishes a situation in the country as resident governess; willing to go for a very small salary; or would give some hours' tuition in exchange for board. Address TEACHER, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLLEGE GRADUATE, A POsition as teacher in English and mathematics. Salary required, moderate. Address A. B. Z., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

MEETINGS.

MASTER PAINTERS.—AN ADJOURNED Meeting of the Master Painters of the City of New-York, will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at the Sinclair House, corner of Broadway and 8th-st. The Master Painters of Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Newark and Jersey City, are cordially invited to meet with us.
S. B. FURBUSH, Chairman.
GEO. G. SMITH, Secretary.
RICHD. B. FOSDICK, Assistant.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. has been changed to HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, and will be continued under that name by the same parties.
HENRY H. LEEDS,
A. B. MINER.

They have removed their place of business from No. 23 Nassau-st., which has been taken down, to the spacious marble store No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway, where they have ample accommodations for the sale of every description of merchandise as well as the fine arts.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of COTHEAL & CO., was dissolved on the 12th of May, by the death of Mr. David Cotheal. The business of the old firm will be settled by WILLIAM COTHEAL, No. 5 Beaver-st.

The undersigned surviving partners have entered into copartnership, and will continue business under the firm of COTHEAL & CO.
WILLIAM COTHEAL,
ELI B. BUDD.
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.

AMUSEMENTS.

HIPPOTHEATRON
AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
LAST CHANCE.
MONDAY, May 16, and EVERY NIGHT, at 8 o'clock.
AND
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 2½.
SPALDING AND ROGERS'
GREAT OCEAN CIRCUS,
And positively
☞ LAST WEEK ☜
of that
COLOSSAL AND TALENTED COMPANY,
which proceeds immediately for a short tour to the
PRINCIPAL NEW-ENGLAND CITIES,
while maturing the preparations for a grand aquatic trip to Constantinople and the Mediterranean.
VAST PREPARATIONS
in progress to commemorate this
LAST WEEK OF ARENIC SPORTS,
WITH
NEW FEATS IN HORSEMANSHIP,
NEW FEATS IN ACROBATICS,
NEW FEATS IN GYMNASTICS,
NEW FEATS IN EQUILIBRIA,
NEW EQUINE FEATS,
AND NEW COMEDIES,
in which the entire encyclopedia of everything
NOVEL, THRILLING AND PLEASING
known to the circle will be produced by the unapproached and unapproachable
CONSTELLATION OF STARS
to consummate the climax of Circus displays in
A FAREWELL PROGRAMME
long to be remembered in this City.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK
AND
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES.
Reserved Stalls, 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; children half price; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open—Afternoon, at 1½; Evening, 7¼ o'clock.

WALLACK'S. THURSDAY.
Doors open at 7½. Overture commences at 7¾. Curtain rises at its conclusion.
119TH NIGHT OF
ROSEDALE,
in which will appear the author,
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, also Mr. GILBERT, Mr. FISHER, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. JOHN SEFTON, Mr. DALY, Mr. BROWNE, Mr. PARKES, Mr. POPE, Miss MARY GANNON, Mrs. JENNINGS, Miss MORANT, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss BARRETT, Miss LEBRUN and Miss CARMAN.
FRIDAY—THE WIFE.
SATURDAY—THE WONDER.
MONDAY—WILD OATS.
TUESDAY—THE JEALOUS WIFE.
WEDNESDAY—THE LOVE CHASE.
In rehearsal—Lovel's beautiful play, entitled
THE WIFE'S SECRET,
which will be produced with NEW SCENERY,
NEW COSTUMES,
and appropriate APPOINTMENTS.
In preparation,
AN ENTIRELY NEW DRAMA.

BROADWAY THEATRE,
(Late Wallack's.)
BROADWAY, CORNER OF BROOME-ST.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
LAST NIGHTS
of the engagement of
EMMA WALLER,
EMMA WALLER,
who will appear in an original tragedy, by
FANNY KEMBLE,
and be supported by
MR. D. W. WALLER,
and a talented company.
THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock,
AN ENGLISH TRAGEDY.

Anne Winthrop	Emma Waller
Judge Winthrop	D. W. Waller

For other characters see small bills.
SATURDAY—Benefit of Emma Waller.

MR. AND MRS. G. VANDENHOFF'S
IMPERSONATED READINGS.
MR. AND MRS. G. VANDENHOFF'S
Third farewell reading at Dodworth's Hall, on
THIS EVENING, 19th INST.,
Will comprise scenes from MACBETH; from the RIVALS; a humorous scene from DICKENS; and an Irish Extravaganza by LOVER, called
THE GRIDIRON.
Tickets 50 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 86 Walker-st., New-York. All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.
PIANOS TO RENT.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

NEW VOCAL MUSIC.—"FOR THE DEAR OLD Flag I Die," "Was My Brother in the Battle?" "Bury Me in the Morning, Mother," "Wilt Thou be True?" "I will be True to Thee," "Merry Little Birds Are We," "Oh! Why am I so Happy?" "The Little Ballad Girl," "When Old Friends Were Here," and "She was all the World to Me."—FOSTER. "Home is Home," "I Hear Sweet Voices Singing," and "Hymn of the Nation."—THOMAS. "Sweet Little Nell," "Dying Drummer," "Weep no More for Lilly," "Katy Did and Katy Didn't," "This Hand Never Struck Me, Mother," "Dost Thou Ever Think of Me, Love?" "Little Joe the Contraband," "New Emancipation Song," and "The Angels are Hovering Near."—PARKHURST. "Dear One I Think of Thee," "The Rose of Clifton Dale," and "The Flowers Bloom in Linden Vale."—LAURENCE. "Christ Will Care for Mother Now."—WESTON. All of which are recommended. Price 30 cents each. Mailed free.
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, Publisher.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.
MASON BROTHERS.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, melodeons, Alexandre and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; price from $60 to $200. New seven-octave pianos, at $225, $250, $275, $300, and up to $700. One seven-octave second-hand grand piano, price $700 new, will be sold for $300, or rented for $10 per month. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

$45.—SECOND-HAND MAHOGANY PIANO, 6-OCTAVE.—Mahogany, 6-octave, front round corners, in good order, $100; Rosewood, 6¾-octave, full round, nearly new, $225; Rosewood, 6-octave, new scale, over-strings, iron frame, pearl board, etc., $275; Rosewood, carved legs and lyre, serpentine mouldings, pearl board, $325. Melodeons, $60, $75, $90, etc.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

PIANO-FORTES OF EVERY VARIETY OF style and pattern, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and unsurpassed in strength and delicacy of tone, or elasticity of touch. Apply at manufactory of JAS. VAN RIPER, No. 178 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

"IT'S ALL UP IN DIXIE!" AND "MEMORY BELLS," two new songs by HENRY TUCKER, author of "When this Cruel War is Over." Thousands of copies have already been sold. Price 30 cents. Copies sent by mail.
WM. A. POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, N. Y.

"U. S. G.!"—THE NEW SONG FOR THE TIMES, by EMMET, (author of "Dixie's Land.") Published with picture of Gen. Grant. Price 30 cents. Copies sent by mail.
W. A. POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, N. Y.

"WILLIE HAS GONE TO THE WAR," and "Beautiful Dreamer," the two best of STEPHEN C. FOSTER'S late songs. Price 30 cents each. Sent by mail.
WM. A. POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, N. Y.

PIRSSON'S PIANO-FORTES.—JAS. PIRSSON respectfully informs the public that he has reestablished himself in the piano-forte business and invites attention to a fine stock of pianos at his warerooms No. 478 Broadway, near Broome-st.

PRINCE & CO.'S IMPROVED PATENT MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—33,000 now in use. Price-list sent free on application.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., No. 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES. Manufactory and Warerooms.
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

THE FORGED PROCLAMATION.

PUBLIC EXCITEMENT AND INDIGNATION.

Suppression of the World and Journal of Commerce.

MILITARY SEIZURE OF THEIR OFFICES.

Three Thousand Five Hundred Dollars Reward for the Forger.

By the publication of the following atrocious forgery in the *World* and *Journal of Commerce*, yesterday morning, great excitement was created among our citizens until the fact that it was utterly false, concocted by enemies of the Union and of the Administration, became patent. Their indignation was aroused, and was neither reserved nor unstinted in its expression. But meantime it had operated in Wall-street, had found its way on the steamer to Europe, and had secured against the Administration an unusual amount of declamation and condemnation.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 17, 1864.

Fellow-Citizens of the United States:

In all seasons of exigencies it becomes a nation carefully to scrutinize its line of conduct, humbly to approach the Throne of Grace, and meekly to implore forgiveness, wisdom and guidance.

For reasons known only to Him, it has been decreed that this country should be the scenes of unparalleled outrage, and this nation the monumental sufferer of the nineteenth century. With a heavy heart, but an undiminished confidence in our cause, I approach the performance of a duty rendered imperative by my sense of weakness before the Almighty, and of justice to the people.

It is not necessary that I tell you that the first Virginia campaign under Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, in whom I have every confidence, and whose courage and fidelity the people do well to honor, is virtually closed. He has conducted his great enterprise with discreet ability. He has inflicted great loss upon the enemy. He has crippled their strength and defeated their plans.

In view, however, of the situation in Virginia, the disaster at Red River, the delay at Charleston, and the general state of the country, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1864, be solemnly set apart throughout these United States as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

Deeming, furthermore, that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, and in view of the pending expiration of the service of (100,000) one hundred thousand of our troops, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, the citizens of the United States, between the ages of (18) eighteen and (45) forty-five years, to the aggregate number of (400,000) four hundred thousand, in order to suppress the existing rebellious combinations, and to cause the due execution of the laws.

And furthermore, in case any State or number of States shall fail to furnish by June 15 next their assigned quotas, it is hereby ordered that the same be raised by an immediate and peremptory draft.

The details for this object will be communicated to the State authorities through the War Department.

I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate and aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity and the existence of our national Union, and the perpetuity of popular government.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this seventeenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

(Signed.) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

The above was received at the TIMES publication office about 3:30 A. M. The night clerk sent it up to the night editor, who suspected it at once, for several reasons, viz: it came without the usual Associated Press envelope; the handwriting was strange, not being that of anyone known to be connected with the office of the Association; in addition, the usual nightly indication that everything was in had been received from that office fifteen minutes before. These facts were sufficient to cause the suppression of the document, but to render the matter positively sure, a messenger was sent to the Associated Press office, who soon returned with the statement that the "Proclamation" was bogus, and was not promulgated through that office. In the meantime, the night editor of the *Daily News*, suspecting the affair, had sent to the TIMES' Editorial Rooms to ascertain how the matter was regarded there, and upon receiving the assurance that it was undoubtedly a forgery, and would not be printed in the TIMES, the *News* also concluded to suppress it. As soon as the copy was received in the TIMES' Editorial Rooms, information was sought as to the party who delivered it, but the only thing that could be ascertained was, that a boy had rushed in, thrown it on the counter and rushed out.

Early yesterday morning the *World* discovered its serious error, and bulletined a reward of $500 for the discovery of the forger of the proclamation. It also published, in an extra, a disclaimer and explanation.

The following official denial of the proclamation was received from the Secretary of State, and to it is appended the disclaimer of the Agent of the Associated Press.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, May 18, 1864.

To the Public:

A paper purporting to be a proclamation of the President, countersigned by the Secretary of State, and bearing date of the 17th day of May, is reported to this Department as having appeared in the New-York *World* of this date. *This paper is an absolute forgery.*

No proclamation of this kind or any other has been made or proposed to be made by the President, or issued or proposed to be issued by the State Department or any other Department of this Government.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

AGENCY ASSOCIATED PRESS,
No. 145 BROADWAY, May 18—11 A. M.

The alleged proclamation of the President calling for four hundred thousand men was not received at this agency, and we have no knowledge or belief in its authenticity.

D. H. CRAIG, Agent.

At the Produce Exchange, immediately after the close of the regular business hours, an indignation meeting was organized. Mr. R. P. GETTY called the meeting to order, and in a few pertinent remarks introduced a series of resolutions, expressive of the views of all patriotic produce merchants. Mr. JAMES P. WALLACE, in seconding the resolutions, spoke in the strongest manner, condemnatory of the infamous hoax, its authors, and all concerned in giving it publicity. The resolutions, as unanimously adopted, read as follows:

Whereas, There was published in the *Journal of Commerce* and *World* newspapers of this morning what purported to be a proclamation by the President of the United States, calling for four hundred thousand additional men, and also appointing a day of fasting and prayer; and

Whereas, Said proclamation proves to have been a forgery of the most nefarious and villainous kind; therefore,

Resolved, That in view of the present condition of our country, the authors of such a forgery, and the publishers of it, (if such knowingly,) are unworthy of our support or confidence, and deserve the reprobation and denunciation of every loyal man in this community, and merit the severest punishment which either civil or military law can justly inflict.

MILITARY OCCUPATION OF THE WORLD AND JOURNAL OF COMMERCE OFFICES.

Pursuant, as was understood, to orders received last evening from Washington for the seizure of the offices of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce*, the arrest of the publishers and proprietors and the suppression of the papers, Gen. DIX detailed a force of the Reserve Guard for the purpose.

At a few minutes before 9 o'clock, Lieut. G. TUTHILL, in command of twelve men, appeared at the *World* office; possession was taken of the publication office, a guard placed therein, and the Lieutenant visited the editorial and composing rooms. He made no arrests, but directed a cessation of business, and took possession of the premises.

The office of the *Journal of Commerce* was seized by a detachment of twelve men of the Reserve Corps, under command of Capt. CANDY, about nine o'clock last evening. Our reporter was informed that Mr. HALLOCK, one of the proprietors, was arrested at the office, and that officers were dispatched to effect the arrest of Messrs. PRIME and STONE, the other members of the firm. The office of the *Journal* was closed, and work was stopped in the composing-room, but the printing of the weekly was allowed to go on, as it does not contain the forged proclamation.

It is stated by the assistant foreman of the *Journal* that the copy of the bogus proclamation was handed into the office about 3¼ o'clock yesterday morning, when only four men were in the composing-room. The copy was cut into slips without being read, and set up by the different hands, who thought they were doing a great thing in getting out so important a document. The editors of the *Journal*, it is alleged, were all away, and knew nothing of the proclamation until they read it in the paper. It was also stated that the editors had prepared an article, which was set up, for publication this morning, disavowing all complicity in the matter, and offering a reward of $1,000 for the discovery of the perpetrator of the forgery.

THE REWARDS OFFERED.

The *World* offers $500 for the discovery of the party or parties perpetrating the forgery.

The *Journal of Commerce* offers a reward of $1,000 for the same.

The Associated Press publishes the following:

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

At an early hour on Wednesday morning, a fraudulent Proclamation, signed by the President, was delivered in manuscript to each of the editors of the morning papers in this City. By direction of the Executive Committee of the Associated Press, and with the approval of the publishers of the *Journal of Commerce, Tribune, Express, World*, TIMES, *Herald* and *Sun*, the Association will pay a reward of one thousand dollars for such evidence as may lead to the conviction of the author of the above-named fraudulent document.

D. H. CRAIG,
General Agent N. Y. Associated Press.
No. 145 Broadway, May 18, 1864.

Here are three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500) offered. The messenger who delivered the copies at the different offices was doubtless unaware that he was the tool of traitors. Let him come out at once and give the names of his employers. He will gain honor and money. Other rewards will doubtless be offered, and all the skill and ingenuity that detective patriotism possesses will be used to discover the villainous perpetrator of this scandalous fraud.

A Card from the Journal of Commerce.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following leading editorial was prepared for the *Journal of Commerce* of Thursday morning. As it cannot appear in that paper in consequence of its suppression by the United States authorities, you would confer a favor by inserting it in your columns.

PRIME, STONE, HALE & HALLOCK.

A FORGERY.—A hoax, as ingenious in execution as it was infamous in design, was perpetrated yesterday on several of the morning papers connected with the Associated Press, ourselves among the number, by which we were led to publish, in part of our edition, a proclamation purporting to emanate from the President of the United States, but which soon proved to be a forgery. It is unnecessary to waste words in characterizing the criminality of this hoax. Whatever its design, it was the basest and most infamous outrage on the public, as well as on the individual newspapers concerned. The injury done to ourselves is but a small matter in comparison with the public wrong attempted to be inflicted, nevertheless we owe it to ourselves, as well as to our readers, to explain the circumstances under which this fraud was effected. The utmost care and vigilance are exercised in our office, as our readers are well aware, but no amount of care in a well-regulated newspaper office seems to be sufficient to prevent frauds by persons who are acquainted with the internal economy of such an establishment. That some persons familiar with the telegraphic arrangements of the Associated Press, as well as with newspaper office hours and rules, was concerned in this forgery, we think cannot be doubted.

We close our form regularly at about 3½ o'clock. Associated Press and other dispatches are received frequently at the last moment, and sometimes after the form has gone down to the press-room. The Associated Press dispatches are always written in a peculiar style, being manifolded on tissue paper, and having certain peculiarities of paging, &c., which mark them. At about 3½ on Tuesday morning our form was so nearly closed that the foreman discharged the compositors, the entire force of night editors and proof-readers having already left. At this moment a dispatch arrived, brought by a boy to the foreman, which was the proclamation in question. It was in all respects a perfect imitation of Associated Press dispatches, in the minutest details of paper, paging, &c., and the foreman, thoroughly deceived, stopped a few of the men who had not yet gone out, and having set it up, inserted it in the form, so that it appeared in the latter portion of the morning edition—the early part of the edition not containing it. We may remark here, that the fraud was so perfect that we venture to affirm that ninety-nine men out of a hundred, placed in the situation of the foreman, would have been deceived, and would have acted as he did. The moment when editors have left and the foreman is the responsible man is well known to newspaper men as one of the most critical moments in the day's history of a newspaper. If any one suggests that it is better to reject everything at such a time, let him reflect that we frequently receive as late as 3½ o'clock A. M., urgent dispatches from the War Department and other departments, the value of which to Government and people depends on their immediate publication, and let him also ask what verdict he would pass on any morning paper which refused to publish a dispatch, proclamation or order from the President, which all the other papers published. This precise responsibility the author of the forgery understood, and timed his work accordingly. There must have been more than one man concerned. There was a thorough knowledge of telegraphic and associated press rules and customs, a clear acquaintance with newspaper offices, and an ingenious care in the procuring of manifold paper, and preparing the copy.

There are numerous details of the manner in which the deception was perpetrated which, for obvious reasons relating to the detection of the criminal, we for the present withhold. We may mention, however, that manifold copies, almost fac-similes of each other, being the usual form of dispatches to the press, were sent to all the morning papers connected with the Associated Press, except one, and the proclamation was published in three other papers besides our own, the deception being so perfect as to succeed in each instance. It excited some surprise in one office, but it was put in type, and a messenger sent to a neighboring office to make inquiries. In this case the other paper had not received it at all, and this circumstance created the first doubt as to its being an associated press dispatch, and it was not put into the first-named paper. Another it reached too late, and yet another printed an edition of twenty thousand copies containing it, and suppressed most if not all of it on learning that other papers doubted the authenticity. Our own remoteness from the offices of other papers forbade any such comparison of notes among the men employed.

We have dwelt with such particularity on this fraud because it is important that our readers and the public at large should know what ingenious scoundrels are at work, devising every possible method of deceiving the people, either for purposes of stock speculation or with intent to aid the enemies of the country. It is no pleasant duty to acknowledge ourselves, and our associates in the press, the victims of a forgery like this, but we trust that the exertions we are making personally, as well as all the members of the Associated Press, and the Government authorities, will result in the arrest of the forger, and his consignment to a fitting punishment.

Letter from the Editors of the Suppressed Journals.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you oblige us by publishing in your columns the following statement of the proceedings of the Government this evening toward the *World* and the *Journal of Commerce*, regarding the publication in our morning's issues of the forged proclamation, purporting to be signed by President LINCOLN, appointing a day of fasting and prayer, and calling into the military service 400,000 men.

The document in question was written on their manifold paper, such as is used for all the dispatches sent to the several newspapers of our Association, and had every external appearance and mark to identify it as a genuine dispatch arriving in the regular course of business.

It was delivered at our office late at night, at the time of the receipt of our latest news, too late, of course, for editorial supervision, but, as it happened, not before our printing offices were closed.

It was delivered at all, or nearly all of the newspaper offices, and was published in a part of the morning editions of the *Journal of Commerce* and *World*, and as we are informed in a part of the editions of one or more of our cotemporaries.

Early this morning the fact that the dispatch had not been sent by the agent of the Associated Press became known to us, and its fraudulent character was at once announced upon our bulletin-boards, and a reward of $500 offered by us for the discovery of the forger. The Executive Committee of the Associated Press also offered a similar reward of $1,000, as the fraud had attempted to be perpetrated upon all the journals composing our association.

We took pains in the afternoon to apprise Gen. DIX of the facts in the case, and gave him such information in regard to the circumstances of the forgery as might assist him in the discovery of its author. The Government was at once put in possession of the facts in the case.

Nevertheless, this evening Gen. DIX, acting under peremptory orders from the Government, placed our offices under a strong military guard, and issued warrants for the arrest of the editors and proprietors of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce*, and their imprisonment in Fort Lafayette. A vessel was lying under steam at one of the wharves, to convey us thither.

Chancing to meet one of the officers of Gen. DIX's Staff, charged with the execution of this order, we proceeded in his company to the headquarters of the Department of the East, and were informed by Gen. DIX that the order for our arrest had been suspended, but that the order for the suppression of the publication of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* had not been rescinded, and that we could not be permitted to enter our offices, which continue under the charge of the military guards.

We protest against this proceeding. We protest against the assumption of our complicity with this shameless forgery implied in the order for our arrest. We protest against the suppression of our journals for the misfortune of being deceived by a forgery not less ingenious nor plausible than the forged report of the Confederate Secretary of War, which Secretary SEWARD made the basis of diplomatic action.

PRIME, STONE, HALE & HALLOCK,
(*Journal of Commerce.*)
MANTON MARBLE, (*World.*)
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1864.

[Advertisement.]

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—The live, spicy and most brilliantly illustrated paper in the world. Yearly, $4, with *Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions* as a premium. Single copies 10 cents, mailed free on receipt of price, at No. 39 Beekman-st. This week's number contains brilliant and interesting war pictures; large double-page picture of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, all in tint: valuable music, and interesting literary matter.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

MAJOR-GEN. BUTLER.—For his portrait, biography and character, see the MAY NO. *Phrenological Journal*. Only 15 cents. The same No. contains interesting articles on Physiognomy, Ethnology, Psycology, Phrenology, etc. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, near Walker-st.

Advertisement.

The Hat of the Season is decidedly the Spring style introduced by KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, which, for beauty of fabric, neatness and elegance of shape, and becomingness, has never been excelled even by KNOX himself. There is something in the appearance of this hat that imparts an air of respectability to the wearer, and attracts universal attention. It is indescribable; but no one can possibly fail to notice it.

[Advertisement.]

THE JAPANESE POLISH.—Every lady who desires to keep her Balmorals bright, should not fail to use this article. It is easily applied, and is unquestionably superior to any other blacking in use. It can be obtained at all the principal shoe dealers, and wholesale at the agency, No. 75 William-street.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FIXTURES.
Great variety of new styles of chandeliers at low prices,
At the manufactory,
No. 141 Elm, near Grand-st.
M. Z. CURTIS.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

Evening Exchange.

$20,000	Am. Gold	184¾	200	Gal. & Chi. R.	139
5,000	do s3	184⅝	1500	Cle. & Tol. R.	156½
60,000	do	184½	600	do	156¼
10,000	do s3	184⅜	700	Chi. & R. I.	120
600	N. Y. Cen. R.	136	250	Chi. & N. W.	65
100	do	136⅛	200	do	64¾
200	Erie R.	118¼	700	do	65½
900	do	118⅜	100	do	65¼
300	do	118½	400	do	65¾
200	do s3	118½	100	do	65⅝
200	Hud. Riv. R.	157¾	100	do	65⅞
200	do	158	100	do	66
200	Reading R.	148¾	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref	90½
500	do	149	100	P., Ft. W. & Chi. s3	122
100	do	149⅜	900	do	122½
300	do	149½	200	do	122¼
100	M. S. & N. I. R. b3	102	100	Ch. B. & Quin.	132
200	do	102¼	100	Miss. & Mo. R.	53½
200	do	102½	10,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	56¼
100	do	102⅜	100	Canton Co.	47½
500	do	102¾	100	Cum. Coal	80¼
100	do s3	102⅝	100	do	80½
400	Ill. Cen. R.	136¾	50	do	80⅜
300	do s3	136¾	20	do	81
700	Clev. & P. R.	120	100	do b3	81
400	do	119½	100	Quick. Min. Co.	74¼
400	do	119⅝	100	Mar. Min. Co.	34½
600	do	119	200	Mich. Cen. R.	147¼

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 18—*In steamship Scotia, for Liverpool*—A. Patorachi, New-York; E. Ralli, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. A. Livua, Paris; Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. J. Gourd, Miss Gourd, four children and servant, Miss Crooks, Miss Thayer, Miss Kingsbury, A. M. Agelasto, New-York; Chas. Hauspe, France; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Garr and child, and two Misses Garr, C. T. Wern, A. M. Wern, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Stemkauler and two children and servant, Miss Burth, St. Louis; Mrs. S. T. Abeasis, two children and servant, Miss Brandon, New-York; Miss Sheridan, Rochester; H. Hemphill, St. Louis; M. Knoedler, Mme. Trincano and friend and servant, New-York; H. Holmsted, Cincinnati; Miss Watts, New-York; A. Humbert, Switzerland; H. Allen, Mrs. Watts, four children and two servants, New-York; Miss Brown, James Bannsman, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Shelly, and Mrs. Tinchin, Cleveland; T. P. Moore, Nassau; Jules Galleo, Havana; Mr. and Mrs. R. Morhmer, Mrs. Jones, New-York; Mrs. Farrington, Misses Hall and Kemp, Nassau; Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Morrison, two infants and servant, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. George C. Johnson, San Francisco; W. Cheeks, W. Shileto, Mr. and Mrs. John Haigh, Jr., New-York; two Misses Richmond, Providence; Wm. Schaus, Mrs. Hy. A. Booraim, G. G. de Castillo, L. Peugnet, G. L. Arrowsmith, New-York; S. Dorrance, Providence; Rev. James Hughes, Hartford; John Sherridan, Rochester; Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Rasdack, Scotland; Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Aspinwall, two children and servant, Miss Soley, J. C. Conroy, R. Herques, Mr. and Mrs. Marks, Mr. and Mrs. Mangam, F. Mangam, Miss A. Mangam, Miss E. Howell, Miss A. Howell, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. John Dillet, Jr., Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gibbs, infant and servant, Fred. Cony, England; Assistant Com.-Gen. Goldie, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Brigg, infant and servant, New-York; H. Grubschied, New-York; A. B. James, New-Orleans; Miss J. Lee, Canada; Miss S. Fulton, Toronto; Henry Scheppi, New-York; A. Fulton, Toronto; G. J. Bruft, New-York; F. Biancli, New-York; F. Quigano, T. Quigano, New-Granada; J. Jewitt, J. W. Bush, Buffalo; Jno. C. Ingram, Canada; H. P. Fenton, British Legation; Mr. and Mrs. F. de Leman y Alfuro and servant, Havana; Mr. and Mrs. Roope, Brooking, England; Mr. D. O. McTavish, three children and servant, New-York; John Leishman, Montreal; G. B. English, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. A. Contourie, New-York; P. Bach, Saxony; W. J. Weech, Nassau; Mr. Richmond, Providence; Wm. Robbins, Nassau; Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Davison, New-York; Col. Cissirani; child and servant, Baltimore; Mr. Evans, New-York; Mr. F. A. Prudo, Mr. F. A. Carballo, Havana; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fish, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dunham, infant and servant, New-York; R. B. Rutherford, Montreal; Jos. Brook, England; S. F. McMaster, Toronto; J. R. Hill, F. Menocal, New-York; W. F. Bacon, Pittsfield, Mass.; D. Muckley, R. N.; J. G. Cruthers, Kentucky; A. Cocklan, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Turner and child, Mrs. T. D. Middleton, Mrs. Buckley, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. A. De Bresson and child, French Legation; Chas. Bumford, England; H. J. Burden, New-York; Count and Countess Castiglion and manservant, A. J. Gometo and wife, Capt. and Mrs. L. H. Thomas, infant and servant, 63d regiment; J. H. Savage, F. Cyrus, New-York; F. Balderanna, New-Granada; Thos. Lettler, Liverpool; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bell, Mme. Jowie, New-York; Mrs. Mason, Providence; E. Hunt, London; James McCurry, R. W. Nesbitt, L. Benziger, New-York; E. Mackay, Montreal; W. Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rosenbaum, Philadelphia; Mrs. S. T. Riatz and child, Turks Island; J. Gibb, New-York; R. L. Dawson, Philadelphia; S. Steinhart, W. Clark, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Van Slade, two children and servant, New-York; Mrs. Richard, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harper, Jr., child, infant and servant; Mr. Thos. Tobin, Jas. Hoddell, England; Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood, 3 children, infant and 2 servants; Misses E. Lockwood, Benedict, Place; Rev. Mr. Lamson, H. Creighton, New-York; C. F. Mason, Wm. Fellows, Liverpool; John M. Dagnall, New-York; R. L. Cummings, New-York; Jno. Barnes, New-York; D. Showmann, Mexico; M. de Hass, London, Jno. Adams Lawson, Thos. Norton, G. L. Kingsland, New-York; E. Luckemeyer, New-York; E. M. Srunge, Lieut.-Col. Lamblon, Henry Ellis, J. T. Hiltman, New-York; J. S. Soloman, New-York; J. Bodenheim, Vicksburgh; Chas. Peace, Jr., A. Hudson, E. A. Genoreux, Montreal; Mr. H. E. Kemp and son, Nassau; John Hall and Wm. Hall, Nassau; Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor, San Francisco; T. S. Appleton; F. Teviarn, Michigan.

MAY 18—*In steamship City of Cork, for Liverpool*—M. Tompkins, Miss M. Kendrick, Mme. Mainard, Mrs. Harris and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. West, Mr. Cherry, J. De Young, W. Rose, and 196 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 18.—*In steamship Persia, from Liverpool.*—Miss Rigby and maid, Miss Wheeler, Mrs. Cooke, Miss A. S. Norris, Miss B. Duffy, Mrs. Major, child and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brown and son, 2 Misses Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Hyatt and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Peabody, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. Moulton, child and servant, Mr. Natorp, Mr. and Mrs. James Albro, J. K. Albro, Mr. Bresler, Mr. and Mrs. Haviland, Capt. Comstock and son, Mr. De A. Barbaro and servant, C. Seymour and servant, E. Lazard, Mr. Crehange, Miss Marks, Miss Levy, Mrs. G. A. Sala, Mrs. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. May, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer, Rev. F. Burland, M. Renardier, C. Walton, Jr., Miss A. Thompson, Mrs. Nicholson, C. Townsend, J. W. Shorthouse, Messrs Woodward, Ellis, Bergeman, Koniz, Peruel, Hilbring, Closterman, Tourne, D. Hart, Messrs. H. S. Wheeler, Chrystie, R. Rait, S. Routh, P. Fachire, Dorr, M. Badetty, P. Badetty, Salome, Glackmeyer, S. Roth, A. Strauss, Killermann, Polhemus, J. H. Kirby, J. K. Fisher, R. S. Anderson, Drinkwater, D. King, Geo. King, Cleland, C. H. Hidden, Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, 2 daughters and 2 servants; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Scott and servant, Baroness Govers and maid, Miss Loosey, Miss M. A. Brown, Viscountess de None, 2 children and nurse; Mrs. Destrehan, infant and nurse; Mrs. Andrade and child, Miss Friedenberger, Mrs. Hutchinson and 2 children, Miss Lane, Miss Wickham, Mr. and Mrs. Wickham, Mr. Latham and servant, Mr and Mrs. S. T. Huntingdon, Mr. and Mrs. Gross, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Kidwell and 2 children, M. Lazardelle, J. B. Curran, H. L. Burr, Mr. Valenzuela, W. Millar, A. Pell, Jr.; Edward Willets, J. L. Wilson, Col. Baring, Mr. Halcomb, Mr. Freidenberger, Mr. Dinsmore, W. Hebden, Wm. Crowther, J. Ryan, Thos. Ogilvy, E. Beans, Mr. Simms, Mr. Fowle, Richard Dobell, Mr. O'Knife, Mr. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Townsend, Mr. Colbert, Mr. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Carthew and child, Col. de Chanat, Capt. Gusman, Mrs. Horner, Miss Sharpe, Dr. and Mrs. Rae, C. H. Thompson and governess, Chas. Jeffery, E. D. Hall, J. Platt, Mr. Williams, J. Ingold, Mr. Evarts, Mr. Evarts, Jr.; F. Paraga, Cyrus Field, J. P. Bickell, S. C. Grimes, Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Young, Mr. Borthwick, Mr. Robb, Mr. C. Shewell, W. B. MacAllister and son, Mr. Chavas, Mr. Wambersi.

MAY 18.—*In steamship Germania, from Hamburg*—A. Schuabel, Miss B. Schroeder, Miss A. Schultz, J. Wilgmann, Dr. A. Pesch, E. Warburg, E. Uhl, C. W. Abbott and lady, George Fritz, lady and child, Mr. Friedmann and lady, Max Friedmann, Mrs. Leitter and children, F. Strickland, W. Pinner, L. Goldschmidt, T. C. Hogt, P. Beaumont, A. Edwards, Capt. Luke, lady, children and nurse, G. Lorner.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 4 40 | Sun sets..... 7 13 | Moon sets.. 3 20
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 5 41 | Gov. Island.. 6 30 | Hell Gate.. 7 52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 18.

Cleared.

Steamship City of Cork, (Br.,) Tibbets, Liverpool, John G. Dale.

Steamers F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Locust Point, Hoffman, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships Cornelius Grinnell, Spencer, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Edith, Childs, Fortress Monroe, Chas. Carow; Eastern Light, (Br.,) Cruikshank, Shanghai, J. W. Elwell & Co.

Barks David Nickels, Pierce, Bangor, B. P. Buck & Co.; Eliza Young, (Br.,) Hatfield, Antwerp, Boyd & Hincken; Frederick, (Br.,) Jones, Antwerp, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Bounding Billow, Vidulich, Malaga, Tupper & Beattie; Buma, (Br.,) Rawlins, Richibucto, N. S., master; George S. Brown, O'Brien, Queenstown, Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Rolling Wave, Collins, Demerara, Jones & Lough; Whitaker, Moss, Salem, Holyoke & Murray; Fanny Butler, Nickerson, Manzanilla, T. H. Sanford; Waredale, (Br.,) Chapman, St. Jago, Cuba, Brett, Son & Co.; Reicherstig, (Hamb.,) Oehlman, Cape Town, A. E. Godeffray.

Schooners Moses Waring, Winslow, Elizabethport; Rio Grande, Johnson, Baltimore, Webster & Co.; Amy Wooster, (Br.,) Houghton, Naguabo, J. Boynton's Son & Co.; Undine, Baker, Saco, E. H. Kreemer; Stephen Hotchkiss, Hallock, Fortress Monroe, C. H. Matthews; S. C. Evans, Hammond, Washington, Abiel Abbott; N. C. Harris, Layton, Matopapongo Creek, Va., Holyoke & Murray; Fanny Boardman, Cresse, Montego Bay, Jam., B. J. Wenburg; Howard, Babit, Nassau, C. H. Pierson; St. Lawrence, (Br.,) Ryder, Canso, N. S., D. R. De Wolff.

Arrived.

Steamship Persia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool May 7, and Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. 17th inst., lat. 41, lon. 68 20, passed steamship St. Andrew, bound E.; same time, ships Guy Mannering and Tuscarora, bound W.

Steamship Germania, (Hamb.,) Schwensen, Hamburg and Southampton 4th, via Havre 5th inst., with mdse. and 645 passengers to Kunnardt & Co. Had rough weather and strong W. winds. May 14, lat. 42 46, lon. 49 50 to 52, passed large icebergs.

U. S. steam transport United States, Gates, New-Orleans May 11, via Key West, with cotton, etc., to U. S. Quartermaster. Has a detachment of the U. S. Reserve Corps, in command of Lieut. F. A. Young. Made the run from S. W. Pass in 6 ds., 23 hours.

U. S. steam transport Thorn, Gibbs, Fortress Monroe 32 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Stephen Cloud, Lucas, Fortress Monroe 48 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport America, Share, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Sentinel, Taylor, Fortress Monroe 36 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steam transport Haze, Belger, Washington 48 hours, in ballast to U. S. Quartermaster.

Steamer Warrior, Mott, Providence, with mdse. to Wm. P. Williams.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Steamer Vennie, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Hope, Warren, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Green, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Artisan, Kirk, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Patrick Henry, Robinson, London April 2, and Isle of Wight 5th, with mdse. and 201 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. From April 18 to the 30th, had constant westerly gales. April 19, was struck by a heavy sea, which started the topworks and forward house, split the covering boards about 20 feet and several stanchions; also flooded the between decks and cabins, and did a great deal of other damage. In lat. 45, lon. 45 40, was among ice for 2 ds. and nights, with strong W. S. W. winds and thick weather; in lat. 46, lon. 40 25, saw several very large icebergs; has been detained outside of Sandy Hook since the morning of the 15th, by dense fog.

Ship Excelsior, Pendleton, Liverpool 38 [with mdse. and 361 passengers to Samuel Thompson's Nephew. April 23, lat. 48 21, lon. 32 58, was in co. with ship Neptune, Peabody, from Liverpool April 6, for New-York; 29th, lat. 47, lon. 42, passed a great quantity of icebergs; have had a continuation of S and W. winds to lon. 60, from thence light easterly winds, with thick fog. Had 6 deaths and 1 birth on the passage.

Ship Maud, (of St. John, N B.,) Abernethy, Liverpool April 7, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. From the Banks had nothing but light winds and calms, with thick fog for the last 3 ds. May 2, lat. 44 30, lon. 48 30, passed over 50 icebergs, there being about 20 ships in co. at the time.

Ship Emily Farnum, (of Portsmouth, N. H.,) Simes, Newport April 6, with iron to master. Had westerly winds to lon. 63, since which time light E. winds and fog. April 26, a seaman named Victor, fell from the maintopsail-yard to the deck and was killed. Lat. 44, lon. 46, passed several icebergs.

Ship Rising Sun, (of Brunswick, Me.,) Orr, Newport 35 ds., with iron and coal to order. Between lat. 43 and 46, lon. 45 to 48, saw 12 icebergs. April 15, lat. 39 57, lon. 70 58, passed a schooner, painted white, about 100 tons burden; hailed from Nassau; same day, exchanged signals with Brem. ship Victoria, bound E.

Ship Banshee, (of Nassau,) Hayden, Matamoras April 26, with cotton to Smith & Dunning. March 15, (outward passage,) during a gale from N. W., lost mizzenmast.

Ship Universe, Hatten, Liverpool April 8, with mdse. and 642 passengers to Williams & Guion. Been 17 ds. west of Sable Island, with calms and light winds; lon 44, saw numerous icebergs. Had 4 deaths and 1 birth.

Ship Neptune, Peabody, Liverpool April 7, with mdse. and 782 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Had very light winds and calms, with thick fog west of the Banks. Lat. 46 to 43, saw great quantities of icebergs. No date, lat. 41 21, lon. 55 12, exchanged signals with steamship Kangaroo, bound E.

Ship Panther, (of Boston,) Lathrop, Cardiff 35 ds., with coal to order.

Ship E. Z., Armsboug, New-Orleans 18 ds., in ballast to Zerega & Co.

Ship Cremorne, Gates, San Francisco 100 ds., with mdse. to W. T. Coleman & Co.

U. S. brig Sea Foam, Lieut.-Commanding D. C. Wood, Pensacola May 4. May 14, lat. 34 75, lon. 74 55, fell in with the sloop Ann Eliza, from Nassau for New-York, in a sinking condition. Took from her the crew, 7 in number, and brought them to this port.

Bark Hans Egde, (Norw.,) Giessen, Rio Janeiro 48 ds., with coffee to order.

Bark Byfoged Lindahl, (Norwg.,) Bothen, Rio Janeiro 40 ds., with coffee to order.

Bark Tickler, (of Liverpool,) Brewer, Rio Janeiro 52 ds., with coffee to Wright, Maxwell & Co.

Bark N. H. Gaston, Parmelee, Barbados May 2, with molasses to Bishop & Bro.

Schr. Zicavo, Murch, Port Ewin, for Boston.

Schr. Perine, Sheffield, Port Ewen, for Taunton.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Smith, New-Haven.

WIND—Sunset, S. E., very light.

Sailed.

May 17—Steamers Gov. Chase, D. H. Mount, Reindeer. Ships J. P. Wheeler, Victory, Mary Fry. Barks M. W. Brett, Brouse d'Anvers, Anna. Brigs China, E. W. Ring, Julia, Lady of the Lake, Therese Hill, Sharon, Lydia Norris, M. A. Herera. Schooners R. B. Smith, Decatur Oakes, Serene, Antelope, F. W. Johnson.

May 18—Steamship Scotia, for Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. D. S. Siner, from Boston for Philadelphia, in ballast, went ashore on the night of the 12th inst., on Lower Point, Long Branch, N. J. She would probably get off.

Spoken, &c.

Alma—Br. brig, from Philadelphia for Halifax, May 10, off Shinicock.

Arcola—ship, strg. W., May 14, lat. 36 21, lon. 71 24.

Benanis—Br. ship, from Liverpool for Quebec, May 1, lat. 46, lon. 47.

Falke—Holstein bark, standing S. E., May 15, lat. 43, lon. 70.

Gibraltar—ship, from Sunderland for New-York, 38 ds. out, May 5, lat. 44 20, lon. 50.

Juno—Hamb. bark, from Cardiff for New-York, April 13, lat. 49, lon. 16 40.

Lady Alma Bruce—ship, of London, from Malta for Quebec, 45 ds. out, April 30, lat. 46 46, lon. 40 51.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, May 17—Arr. ship Jeddo, Liverpool; bark Richard Irvin, from Cape Town; Brig A. H. Gordon, Algoa Bay; Br. bark Anneta, from Peru; Br. bark Lakambo, from Cardiff.

18th—Below, bark St. Dominique, from Buenos Ayres. Arr. bark Keemlin, Buenos Ayres.

Foreign Ports.

CALCUTTA—Arr. April 16, ship Nicholas Biddle, New-York Nov. 22.

At Barbados, May 2, whaling barks Marcella, of New-Bedford, with 100 bbls. oil; Jos. Bragdon, of do., with 750 do. do.; Alto, of do., with 250 do.; schr. Daniel Williams, hence, dischg.

At Para, April 23, brigs Bertha Reinstorff, for New-York next day; Solferino, for do. in 10 ds.; schr. Horace E. Bell, for do. do.

At Matamoras, April 26, brig E. A. Reed, for New-York, ldg.

[PER PERSIA.]

LONDON, May 8.

Arrived from New York—Steamer Vulcan, Mauritius; Atlantic, Deal; Marie Ducie, Belfast.

Ships Wm. A. Kibby and Amity, in leaving Rangoon for Queenstown, grounded, but got off and proceeded.

Ship Shamrock, from Aden, at Mauritius, was damaged, having been ashore.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.
IODINE WATER,

Acts upon the HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS, and GLANDULAR SYSTEM.

The success which has attended the use of Iodine Water enables us to recommend it, feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Female Weaknesses, Syphilis, &c.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of our Iodine Water, as containing ¾ grains *pure* iodine in each fluid ounce—*no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition, nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the practitioner.

Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles at one time, $5. Circulars gratis.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
No. 428 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
OF TRANSATLANTIC STEAM PACKET SHIPS.
Direct Steam Communication between
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BRITANNIA..........Capt. Ferrier.
CALEDONIA..........Capt. Craig.

These A1. and fast-sailing steamships are fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers, and are intended to

SAIL FROM NEW-YORK,

BRITANNIA..........May 25.
CALEDONIA..........June 4.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:

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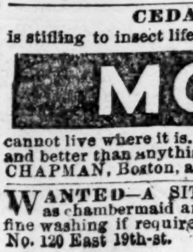

In use by the United States Custom-house, New-York, and by the United States Government in the army and navy. Railroad track, hay, coal, platform, counter, druggist and bank scales, of every description. Every scale warranted. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, with references, to

HOWE & BOUVIER,
No. 194 Broadway, New-York,
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CEDAR CAMPHOR
is stifling to insect life,

MOTHS

cannot live where it is. Cheaper than common camphor, and better than anything. Druggist sell it. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, alone, know process of making.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the fine washing if required; good City reference. Call at No. 120 East 19th-st.

CATARRH
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR & THROAT,
DEAFNESS CURED,
BY
Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

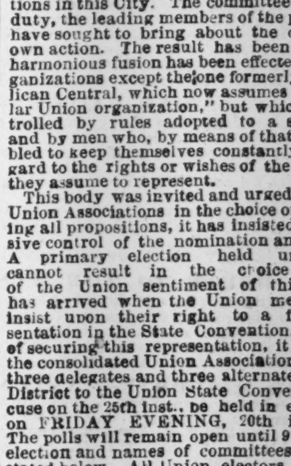
I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.



BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.

Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

TO THE UNION ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The National Union Convention meets at Baltimore on the 7th of June next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States for the ensuing four years. The call under which this convention assembles invites all Union men in favor of the vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion to participate in the election of delegates, and it is the right and duty of every Union loving citizen to do so.

At the last Union State Convention the General Committee was directed to take measures for the purpose of harmonizing and uniting the various Union organizations in this City. The committee having neglected this duty, the leading members of the principal organizations have sought to bring about the desired union by their own action. The result has been that a complete and harmonious fusion has been effected of all the Union organizations except the one formerly known as the Republican Central, which now assumes to be the only "regular Union organization," but which is still entirely controlled by rules adopted to a strictly partisan body, and by men who, by means of that organization are enabled to keep themselves constantly in power without regard to the rights or wishes of the Union citizens whom they assume to represent.

This body was invited and urged to join with the other Union Associations in the choice of delegates, but rejecting all propositions, it has insisted upon keeping exclusive control of the nomination and choice of delegates. A primary election held under such auspices cannot result in the choice of representatives of the Union sentiment of this City. The time has arrived when the Union men of the City should insist upon their right to a fair and just representation in the State Convention, and for the purpose of securing this representation, it has been resolved by the consolidated Union Associations that an election of three delegates and three alternates from each Assembly District to the Union State Convention to meet at Syracuse on the 25th inst., be held in each Assembly District on FRIDAY EVENING, 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock. The polls will remain open until 9 o'clock. The places of election and names of committees for each District are stated below. All Union electors are invited to attend and vote. This call is issued by authority of the Union Central Committee, the Union Lincoln Association and the Unconditional Union Central Committee, which have united under the designation of the "Union Association of the City and County of New-York," and selected the undersigned as their officers.

S. DRAPER, President.
RUFUS F. ANDREWS, A. C. ELLIS, } Vice-Presidents.
RUSH C. HAWKINS, Chairman Executive Committee.
W. S. DAVISON, S. J. GLASSEY, HENRY C. PARKE, } Secretaries.
WALDO HUTCHINS, Treasurer.

PLACES OF HOLDING THE ELECTIONS.

Assembly Districts.
1..No. 52 Greenwich-st. Committee—C. F. E. Lueder, B. F. Weymouth, W. McMonegal.
2..No. 475 Pearl-st. Committee—George W. Williams, Aug. Green, Richard Wheelan.
3..No. 109 Hudson-st. Committee—Jos. A. Gardner, W. H. Gilson, John Vogel.
4..No. 68 East Broadway. Committee—Geo. McGraw, Reuben C. Mills, Warren Rowell.
5..No. 44 Carmine-st. Committee—C. T. Polhamus, Wm. Moyer, Thos. G. Girvan.
6..Lincoln Hall, corner Houston and Allen sts. Committee—H. H. Woods, Dr. Waterman, Eneas Elliott.
7..No. 578 Hudson-st. Committee—Abm. Van Norden, Charles Crain, John Mason.
No. 8..O'Shuaghnessy's, corner of Pitt and Brome sts. Committee—Jos. E. Ellery, Jos. Southworth, Jr., Jas. Pearsall.
No. 9..Washington Hall, corner of 18th-st. Committee—Henry Van Schaick, J. N. Riggins, H. C. Parke.
No. 10..23d-st. 3d-av. Committee—F. Olmstead, Jacob D. Young, Fred. Jentz.
No. 11..32d-st., near 7th-av. Committee—P. C. Bulkley, B. Hamann, Alex. Wilder.
No. 12..Humboldt Hall, No. 92 Avenue C. Committee—Artemas Reiberts, Jos. Southworth, Alfred Erbe.
No. 13..Broadway and 47th-st. Hall. Committee—Ira O. Miller, A. M. Bininger, S. V. R. Cooper.
No. 14..Demilt's Dispensary, corner of 23d-st. and 2d-av. Committee—E. Roberson, W. Richardson, Cephas Brainerd.
No. 15..Ebbitt's Hall, corner of 33d-st. and 6-av. Committee—John H. White, Wm. Hall, Jr. D. D. T. Marshall.
No. 16..52d-st. corner of 3d-av. Committee—W. Rockwell, S. D. Moulton, John W. T. Van Riper.
No. 17..Washington Hall. C. H. Whittaker, J. R. Farrington, Abm. Brown.

The above named committees will meet at Hope Chapel together with the Delegates and Alternates elected on SATURDAY EVENING, May 21, at 8 o'clock.

EXCURSIONS.

BIDDLE'S & DUDLEY'S GROVES AND WOODBRIDGE PARK to let to excursion and Sunday school parties. Apply only to the proprietors, R. V. BONNELL & CO., No. 159 Front-st. Also, steamboats and barges to charter.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as first-class waitress, or is willing to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 219 East 12th-st.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS, IN 47TH-ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs., a three-story brown-stone front house, with carpets, oil-cloths, window-shades and gas-fixtures, in perfect order from cellar to top; will only be let to a small first-class family. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, northeast corner of 42d-st. and 6th-av.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO CYLINDER boilers, 33 feet long, 4 feet shell, with two 15-inch flues; can be seen at U. S. Sugar Refinery, Laight-st. For terms, &c., apply to S. LEGGETT, 22d-st., near Avenue A, or address Box No. 3,230 Post-office.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE PERUVIAN DIFFICULTY.

SPAIN AND HER COLONIES.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

INTERESTING FROM COLOMBIA.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE MOSQUERA.

INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT MURILLO.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Saturday, May 7.

In my last letter I laid before you the more important document relative to the seizure of the Chincha Islands. The individual responses of the diplomatic corps in Lima to the circular of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which he recounts the acts consummated by the Spanish squadron, are very satisfactory to Peru. I now give you the substance of them:

Mr. ROBINSON, United States Minister, says he entertains the hope that the Spanish Government will disapprove the conduct of Admiral PINZON and the Diplomat MAZARREDO, as also the principles they have advanced.

Mr. JERRINGHAM, British Minister, manifests great surprise at the action of the Spanish, and is much pained in consequence.

M. LESSEPS, French Minister, says the French Government, ever anxious to maintain concord between Powers friendly to France, will learn, with great emotions, that acts have been committed which would seem to retard its desires.

Señor HURTADO, Minister of Chili, after manifesting the surprise he has experienced, says he shall continue to consider the Chincha Islands as an integral part of the Peruvian territory, not recognizing in Spain the right to revindication which she claims.

Señor BENAVENTE, Minister of Bolivia, after manifesting the interest with which he deplores the grave event, says he feels assured that the people of Bolivia and their Government will be animated by the same sentiments, when they know that in a season of complete peace the Spanish Admiral has violated Peruvian territory; and he does not doubt the Government of Her Catholic Majesty will make ample reparation.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, an American gentleman, Chargé of the Hawaiian Islands, does not doubt that his Government will disapprove the conduct of PINZON and MAZARREDO.

Señor JUSTO AROSEMENA, Minister from Colombia, being absent on a mission to Chili, does not appear in the correspondence. If it were men Peru needed, in her present strait, Colombia would give her 20,000 men, under that valiant and able leader, Gen. MOSQUERA. The Colombians at Lima have already offered their services.

The citizens of the United States resident in Lima, over 200 in number, held a meeting, presided over by Messrs. ROLLIN THORNE, GEO. E. SQUIER and E. SARTORI, passed strong resolution of sympathy toward Peru, and expressed the opinion that the salvation of the American Continent could only be counted upon through the strict enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

The French, also, in a meeting at which M. LESSEPS assisted, sympathized with Peru, the Italians did the same, and even the Spanish residents testified in a meeting to the honorable treatment they had always received from Peru, and seventy of them signed a paper telling Admiral PINZON that he had no necessity to hold hostages for their protection.

It is reported that Don RAMON VALLE RIESTRA, Governor of the Chinchas; Commander ARRIOLA, and other officers of the *Iquique*, and of the Island force, are to be tried for their easy submission to the Spanish fleet.

M. LESSEPS, the French Minister, *did not* attend the diplomatic meeting at Lima, or join in the declarations against the action of Spain.

Peru, in 1863, imported over $33,000 000 worth of foreign goods and produce, nearly one-half of which were paid for in guano. Two-thirds of this trade was with England. It is estimated that the debts due by Peru in England, and the British capital invested in Peru, will amount to $100,000,000.

The following is a list of the vessels of the Peruvian Navy, in which are not included a transport, and two small steamers on the Amazonas River; the frigate *Apurimac* or *Callao*, which sank three years since at San Lorenzo Island, was raised, but is good for nothing, and the transport *Iquique*, just seized by the Spaniards at the Chinchas:

Steam frigate *Amazonas*, 33 guns; steamer *Loa*, 4 guns; steamer *Tumbes*, 2 guns; steamer *Sachaca*, 2 guns; steamer *General Lerzundi*, 2 guns; steamer *Huaraz*, without guns; brig *Guise*, 16 rifled.

None of these vessels amount to a "row of pins," except the first.

The Spanish have sent two vessels to the coast of Chili for supplies.

A gentleman assures the editor of the *Lima Comercio* that on the day of the Spanish invasion he heard Admiral PINZON say he would like to serve Chili in the same way he had Peru, because at the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Maipu, the Chili frigate *Esmeralda* had exhibited flags which represented many other victories of the Americans over the Spanish.

Gen. P. A. HERRAN, late New-Granadian Minister to Washington, now in Lima, has offered his own and the services of his two sons to the military arm of the Government of Peru.

The following in regard to this gentleman is found in the Panama *Star and Herald* of this morning:

GEN. HERRAN—AN EXCITEMENT.—As soon as it was known officially in Panama that Gen. HERRAN had arrived on the steamer *Callao*, from Peru, the troops were called out to prevent his landing, and pickets were stationed at the different gates. Quite an alarm was created throughout the city about 9 o'clock at night by the bugle call for the troops to turn out, many people supposing that the Spanish squadron had come up to take possession of the Isthmus. Gen. HERRAN is Ex-Minister from New-Granada to Washington, but was expatriated from this country last year by a decree of Gen. MOSQUERA. He found his way to Peru via Central America several months ago, and is now on his way to Washington on a special mission from Peru on matters connected with the Spanish invasion, as we are informed. The President of the State has given orders to prevent his crossing the Isthmus on the railroad."

This morning a military guard was stationed at the railroad depot, and examined all the cars for Gen. HERRAN. The General asserts that he is bound to California.

ACTION OF THE AMERICAN RESIDENTS.

Later advices from Peru state that the American residents of Callao and Lima held a public meeting in the latter city on the 27th of April, at which Mr. E. G. SQUIER presided. A series of six resolutions were unanimously adopted and passed stigmatizing the seizure of the Chincha Islands by Spain as "a flagrant act of perfidy, a grievous outrage on the rights and sovereignty of Peru, and a gross violation of international law; maintaining that Peru does and of a right ought to hold the Guano Islands in trust for the general interests of mankind; discerning in the action of Spain the inseption of an attempt to introduce monarchical forms of government in South America as France has done in Mexico; declaring that past aggressions and impending dangers impose upon the American republics the duty of combining for mutual defence and protection; expressing sympathy with Peru; and upholding the Monroe doctrine."

Copies of the proceedings of the meeting have been sent to the Presidents of Peru and the United States.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

PANAMA, Saturday, May 7, 1864.

We have dates from Bogota, the capital, to April 16. On the first the new President, Dr. MANUEL MURILLO TORO, not having reached Bogota, Gen. TOMAS C. MOSQUERA, as first substitute, his term as President having expired the day before, was installed in the Presidential chair, and acted

SEE NINTH PAGE---SUPPLEMENT.

until the 10th, when Dr. Murillo was inaugurated for the constitutional term of two years. Gen. Mosquera laid aside his official robes gracefully, complimented handsomely his successor in a short address, and received a beautiful tribute in return from the new President, who lauded him for his patriotic services in the cause of liberty and progress and for his self-abnegation in retiring into official obscurity.

President Murillo named as Secretary of State, Señor Antonio Maria Badilla, late Colombian Minister to England; Señor Julian Trujillo, Secretary of War and the Marine; Señor Eustorgio Salgar, Secretary of the Treasury; and Gen. Santos Gutierrez, Minister of the Treasury and Credit Nacional. All these are first-class men, and would do credit to the cabinet of any nation.

President Murillo, from the time of his debarcation from the United States war steamer *Glaucus* at Santa Marta, to the day of his arrival in Bogota, was received in all the populations through which he passed with the greatest enthusiasm. The State of Magdalena, on whose soil he first landed, presented Commander Caldwell, of the *Glaucus*, a splendid sword, in recognition of the "distinguished attention with which you, as well as your Government, has treated our compatriot, Señor Murillo, and as a mark of sympathy and affection due from us to the United States of America."

The country continues in peace, although its enemies are doing their utmost to inaugurate a new intestine war. On the evening of 31st of March, the frequenters of the theatre at Bogota were surprised by the appearance of a military guard at the doors. This guard watched the audience as they passed out, and arrested a few persons. At the same time, other arrests were made in various parts of the city. A plot of the conservatives to overthrow the Government had been discovered. The plan of operations was first to assassinate Gen. Mosquera, the President, and Gen. Gutierrez, commander of the army. The names of the principal conspirators, so far as they have been made known, are Señors N. Puerto, an artillery officer; Francisco Diaz, Augusteri Diaz, Pedro Luna and Juan Rodriquez Leal. This last has confessed that he was designated to assassinate the President. Señor A. Garcia, the Commissioner of the new revolutionary Government of the State of Antioquia, was invited to meet the conspirators, and was cognizant of their plans, but he refused his assistance. Garcia, as well as some of the Senators and Representatives from Antioquia, who are seeking admission into the National Congress, were arrested, but after a short detention, were set at liberty. The plot appears to have been completely suffocated by the prompt and quiet action of the Government, and it is not yet known if it had ramifications. As the term of Gen. Mosquera as President expired on the morrow, the conspirators seem to have been calculating upon satiating their revenge in his assassination.

The State of Antioquia, the only one of the nine that has protested with arms in her hands against the acts of the Government of Gen. Mosquera, is still at loggerheads with the General Government. Gen. Mosquera did not approve the resolution of Congress to bring the State to terms by an immediate resort to arms, but hopes for a peaceful settlement. The Senators and Representatives of that State, under the new order of things, are still at Bogota asking recognition, and offering to submit to the Government on condition that the new laws on church property, the clergy, &c., shall not apply to them, and that no national officers shall be quartered among them. And many Liberals believe that the best way to defeat the revolution of Antioquia, is to recognize it. It is generally believed that if the Conservatives of that State do not commence a crusade in the neighboring States of Tolima and Cauca, the revolution will die a natural death. So far as Cauca is concerned, Gen. Mosquera will take care of that. He is expected at Panama soon, on his way to that State; and his influence and prestige are such there, that his presence is expected to produce an immediate calm, or, more properly speaking, to prevent any perturbation of public order, in the interest of the Conservatives.

The vexed question of the rights and privileges of the clergy has as yet had no real and permanent solution. Eighteen projects have already been laid before Congress to settle the matter, but no one has as yet obtained the premium—although a little amelioration has been made in forcing only the higher dignitaries of the church to take the oath of obedience to the laws, leaving the lesser ones to revel in their own impotence. Some of the more intelligent of the Senators and Representatives are for leaving the clergy entirely free from legislation—feeling confident that if "let alone" they will soon ride the old blind horse of Romanism to the devil.

One of my correspondents at Bogota, a Colombian in high civil office, speaks in very flattering terms of our Minister there, Hon. A. A. Burton, of Kentucky. He says: "No doubt Mr. Burton exercises a very great influence on the *politica esterior* of this country." He is trying to push forward the project of Gen. Mosquera, to change the capital of the Republic from Bogota to Panama, which is supported by a large majority of the Senate, but does not find so great support with the Representatives, although a majority in that body passed the bill to a second reading.

A treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with Ecuador passed the second reading by a large majority.

It is reported in Bogota that Señor Parraga now in charge of the Colombian legation, will be made Minister to Washington, in place of President Murillo.

We have no local news of importance. In my last I mentioned that Señor Pedro Goitia, first substitute for President of the State of Panama, had been arrested and imprisoned by President Santacoloma. This statement was not precisely correct. Señor Goitia was arrested by the prefect of an interior department of the State, on a charge of fomenting a revolution, but was released after two days' imprisonment.

The remains of Gen. Herrera, which General was killed in 1854 or 1855 before the walls of Bogota, in the melo-military revolt, was expected on the 4th at Panama, to be placed in the Church of La Merced, and great preparations were made for the ceremony, but the ashes did not arrive. Gen. Herrera was a native of Panama, and was distinguished both as a soldier and statesman.

On the night of the 4th, at 10 o'clock, two water-tank cars, an engine and tender, were started from Aspinwall to go up the road 17 miles for water, with which to supply the town. Three miles out the train, which was being pushed by the engine, struck some cattle on the track and was thrown off, killing five of the Company's men, negroes, and wounding three or four others, one badly.

The United States flag steam war-ship *Lancaster*, Admiral Bell on board, is at Panama. Also, the United States sloop-of-war *Cyane*. The United States sloop *St. Marys* is at Callao. Admiral Bell received dispatches yesterday from Capt. Middleton, of the *Cyane*, and also from Mr. Robinson, United States Minister at Lima; and it is likely the *Lancaster* will go in a short time to Callao. That would seem to be the proper place for her just at this time.

The Panama Railroad Company's Central American steamer *Salvador*, from Central American ports, is now overdue two days—an unusual circumstance with this line.

The Hamburg brig *Bonito*, Capt. Mess, with wines and other cargo for Aspinwall, went ashore at San Blas, near Aspinwall, on the night of the 2d instant; vessel a total loss. Part of the cargo and the whole of the crew saved.

THE SHAKESPEARE TERCENTENARY IN ENGLAND.

Failure of the Celebration in London—Planting of an Oak on Primrose Hill—A Wretched Looking Crowd—Travesty of the Ceremonies.

From the London Times, April 25.

On Saturday, a very feeble, and under almost all its aspects, a most ridiculous attempt was made to celebrate the birthday of our great poet, by what was called in the handbills a "Working Men's Shakespeare Jubilee and Great National Festival." To say that it was not a "jubilee" nor a "great national festival" would not only be to tell the public exactly what they expect, for their recent experiences of Shakespeare Committees has led to a most judicious distrust of their plans ever turning out anything but the reverse of what their concoctors originally wished or intended. It was not a Working Men's Jubilee, for the procession, all told, did not include 500 members, who were of the usual idle stock of banner-bearers, or the harmless idiots who, in green velvet and feathers and point, will insist—as on the occasion of Garibaldi's entry—on exhibiting their lunacy before the gaze of hundreds. So far from being a national festival, it was not even a local one, and the pathetic entreaties of the handbills inviting the coöperation of "benefit and trade societies, brass bands, corporate bodies, foreign workmen, and the poet's admirers," fell on reluctant and unsympathetic ears, as far as compliance with these adjurations was concerned. So also did the request "that householders along the line of route would give effect to the scene by the display of flags and by the ringing of the bells in the various parish churches in order that the day might be made as it ought," &c. Not a flag was shown except the time-worn and now rather illegible banners brought by the few processionists themselves; not a bell was rung, and the procession was constantly reminded that it was not a national holiday by having to open its thin ranks for the passage of prosaic carts and 'busses. In fact it was a dull and tame affair throughout, and nothing so much redeemed its dullness as its general tone of absurdity. The demonstration "fell through," as our American cousins say, for want of some living principle, some motive power, greater than the mere accident of a tercentenary. Notwithstanding this 300th anniversary, Shakespeare is not a whit more admired this year than he was last year, or will be next year, and though nations may go to war for an idea, and do so, if the truth were known, much more often than is generally admitted, yet a jubilee for an idea, or a procession for an idea, seems, after Saturday's experience, to be out of the question.

The procession was ordered to assemble in Russell-square at 1 o'clock, and at that hour disjointed and very fragmentary elements of professional grandeur did in fact begin to draw together. But the process of assembling was exceeding intermittent, and it was only semi-occasionally that the nucleus was reinforced by a stray banner or by some "extra-grand," whose panoply of orders would have formed a respectable stock in trade for any whitesmith beginning business. Every addition, however, seemed welcome, and, to do them justice, the members of the procession appeared to enter as heartily into the fun of the display as even the little boys of the neighborhood, only, of course, not in so candid and demonstrative a manner as to their expression of opinion. It was 2 o'clock, however, before preparations were made for starting, those intrusted with the ceremonials waiting to the last minute apparently in the hope that some accession to their numbers would drop in. Such an addition was, in truth, sadly needed. We are sure we are well within the limit in saying that the procession was short of 500 persons, and certainly short of 300 yards long, though in its ranks two charity schools "were thinly scattered to make up a show." As a demonstration it was very weak; as a pageant it was weaker still, some twenty banners comprising almost all its claims upon the notice of the passer-by. Altogether it formed an assemblage which might be fairly classed as among those with which Falstaff would have avoided Coventry. "Save me from my friends," is an old and very forcible truism, but after the experience of Garibaldi's entry and Saturday's jubilee, "Save me from a procession" is likely to become a proverb more forcible still. This assemblage, or procession, or whatever it may like to be called, was marshalled some six abreast, and, headed by the band of the Havelock Volunteer Corps, marched leisurely along through Bedford-square, Tottenham-court-road, Hampstead-road, and High-street, Camden-town, to Primrose-hill.

At Primrose Hill, which it is stated upon authority is to be henceforward known as Shakespeare's Hill, anything to the contrary notwithstanding, arrangements had been made for planting a "People's Oak," in honor of the people's poet. This tree was given by Her Majesty for the purpose, and was a fine young tree of some fifteen or twenty years' growth, taken, we believe, from Windsor Forest, with the earth around its roots undisturbed. The ceremony of planting took place at the foot of the hill, the long slope and summit of which were pretty densely thronged with spectators. The arrangements for the planting were as simple as could well be conceived, and bore a whimsical resemblance to the primitive rules and regulations which obtain at prize fights. There was the traditional bottle of water, (brought from the Avon to christen the tree,) there was an outer and an inner ring, the occupants of which latter were made to sit on the ground, so that the outer might see; and when Mr. Phelps was brought forward with cheers, supported under each arm by a friend, it only required the appearance of Mr. Fechter from an opposite corner to make the fistic illusion complete. Instead, however, of proceeding leisurely to undress, or at least to toss for corners, Mr. Phelps only looked at his watch, and explained the necessity which would compel him to depart at four o'clock—an hour then near at hand. Whereupon it was proposed that the ceremony of theoretically planting the tree should be gone through at once, for practically it had been planted long before. To this course, however, others took a mild objection, observing that the day was due to the Foresters' procession; that they had brought it all about, and that they had made it a success, &c., remarks which appeared to have the weight that the facts, if they were correct, certainly deserved, and it was at once decided to wait till the procession came. This it did at last, though not till after many false alarms had been caused by the itinerant bands of music being heard in the distance, and not till after serious doubts had been expressed as to the probability of getting at the contents of the bottle of Avon water, caused by the fact of its being firmly corked, and the usual repugnance of the spectators on such occasions to admit that any one carried a corkscrew about him. Eventually, however, these difficulties were got over, and the procession began to pour into the inclosure just as the obdurate cork was extracted, and the contents of the bottle safely decanted into a large watering pot.

When the processionists had all gained the hill, and when Col. George Cruikshank, who headed the guard of honor of the Havelock Volunteers, had with his officers taken their places in the inner ring, the proceedings commenced by Mr. Moore addressing Mr. Phelps in behalf of the Workingmen's Shakespeare Committee, and asking him to plant the tree in honor of England's poet. The committee felt, acting for their countrymen at large, that to no fitter hands than those of Mr. Phelps could be consigned the work of that day, and when the next century came round he doubted not their descendants would admire the example their forefathers had set them, and that they would plant another tree, or do something more to enshrine the memory of the immortal dramatist.

To this Mr. Phelps, who was greeted with the utmost enthusiasm, both on his arrival and when he spoke, replied simply as follows:

"Mr. Moore, I beg to accept most gratefully and humbly the task which the Workingmen's Shakespeare Committee have assigned to me this day. I think the sight around me is one of the noblest and one of the grandest spectacles that ever met the human eye. In the name of the workmen of England I plant this oak, and trust that it may live and flourish and reach maturity. May it, in the words of our great and glorious poet, become

'An oak, whose boughs are mossed with age,
'And high-topped, bald, with dry antiquity.'"

A letter was then read from Miss Eliza Cook, pleading indisposition as the cause of her absence, and deputing a lady named Bankes to christen the tree and speak on her behalf. This Mrs. Bankes did, in a short and exceedingly well-worded speech, the only defect of which was that, as might have been anticipated, its delivery was marred by the nervousness natural to a lady addressing so large and so public an audience for the first time. At the conclusion of her address she plentifully sprinkled the tree from the water of the Avon, and christened it the "Shakespeare Oak," amid continued cheering, during which enthusiastic devotees took as much of the water of Avon as they could conveniently carry away with them by drinking it out of the can.

Mr. Henry Marston then recited the ode written for the occasion by Miss Eliza Cook, of which neither more or less can be said than that it is a fair *pièce de circonstance*, neither above nor below the average merit of that lady's poems. The effect of the ode, however, was greatly aided by Mr. Marston's excellent delivery. The proceedings, which had been enlivened throughout by the admirable music of the band of the Hon. Artillery Company, were then brought to a close by a brief address from Mr. Marston, and the spectators began to disperse.

It appears, however, not to be in the nature of any Shakespeare celebration this year to pass off as it is intended, and the Working Men's Garibaldi Reception Committee, having accordingly on Saturday sought to improve the occasion of there being a crowd ready made to hand, at once proceeded to hold an "indignation" meeting on the hill, for the purpose of "protesting against the manner in which Gen. Garibaldi had been hurried away from England, and to demand further explanations from the Government as to the cause of his hurried departure."

At a little before 6 o'clock the committee, to the number of about 60 or 70, came on the ground and took up their position on the top of the hill amid loud cheers. The proceedings, which were very brief, commenced by calling Mr. Beales to the chair, and he at once began by expressing his dissatisfaction at the mysterious manner in which the visit of their friend Gen. Garibaldi had been cut short. He believed that the main and true facts connected with the departure of the General had been suppressed, and, with great respect for Mr. Gladstone and Lord Shaftesbury, he did not think they had stated all they knew.

The speaker had proceeded thus far when an inspector of the S Division, supported by a strong body of police, made his way to the center of the meeting, and the Inspector informed the Chairman that his orders were not to allow any political meeting to take place on Primrose Hill, and added, in reply to a question, that if the meeting was persisted in he would be compelled to use force to carry out his orders. Upon this strong hint great groans and hissings arose among the crowd, which now numbered about 4,000 persons, but which, beyond this noisy ebullition of feeling, was very orderly. Mr. Hartwell, the Secretary of the committee, implored the meeting to be perfectly quiet, adding, amid loud cheers, that the suspension of the meeting by the police would reflect more discredit on the Government than anything that could have been said by the speakers, or any resolution they may have carried, however strong.

Mr. Cremer then, without making any speech, moved the adjournment of the meeting, which was seconded and carried, and the committee prepared to retire. By this time, however, the police had been largely reinforced, and their somewhat rough manner of pushing the people to make them "move on" created at last a feeling of anger in the crowd, which soon began to show itself, and nothing but the constant appeals of the committee to preserve order prevented a serious breach of the peace.

Eventually the committee left the hill amid loud cheers, and proceeded to the Adelaide Arms, Chalk Farm-gate, where they held a meeting, attended by about sixty members, Mr. Wissass in the chair. The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

"That this committee, representing the trade, friendly societies, and other organized bodies of working-men of London, protest in the strongest manner possible against the forcible suppression by the police of the Garribaldi meeting on Primrose-hill, as an unjustifiable interference with the liberties of the people and the rights of public meeting.

That a deputation be appointed from this committee to wait upon the Home Secretary to ascertain whether any special instructions were given by the Government or the Police Commissioners to prevent the above meeting, and whether it is intended by the Government to prohibit open-air meetings of the people, having a political object, and that the city committee be invited to coöperate with the committee in sending a similar deputation from their body."

In the evening there was a grand Shakespearean musical and dramatic fête at the Agricultural-hall, at which the ode was again recited, and at which some excellent music and singing were given. But, though the admission was only a shilling, the hall was very poorly attended; in fact, the entertainment was almost a failure. With these efforts ended the attempt in London to get up a Shakespeare jubilee and great national festival, and, this generation has only the comfort of knowing that another attempt will not be made in their time.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION—Monday, May 16, 1864. }
2 o'clock P. M. }

The board met pursuant to the following call:

New-York, May 13, 1864.

D. T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk Common Council:

Sir: You are hereby requested to notify the members of the Board of Aldermen to meet in Special Session, in the Chamber of the Board, in the City Hall, on Monday, the sixteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting such public business as may come before the Board.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Alderman Sixth District.
JACOB M. LONG, Alderman Seventeenth District.
LEWIS R. RYERS, Alderman Ninth District.
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Alderman Fourteenth District.
JOHN HARDY, Alderman Eleventh District.
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, Alderman Tenth District.
JOHN McCOOL, Alderman Fifth District.
JOHN FOX, Alderman First District.
JAMES McMAHON, Alderman Fourth District.
PETER McKNIGHT, Alderman Eighth District.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Fox, Jones, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

The minutes of May four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Fox—

Petition of S. G. Dougherty to remove the iron pavement in Nassau-street, and replace the street in its former condition.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Petition of property owners in the vicinity of Twenty-eighth-street, East River, to have pier at the foot of that street repaired.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Petition of the Roosevelt Hospital for aid in securing a proper building site.

Which was referred to Committee on Lands and Places.

By the President—

Petition of the New-York Hospital to have money refunded paid for Croton water.

Which was referred to Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

By Alderman Ryers—

Petition of the Twenty-fourth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, between the Eighth and the Ninth avenues, for remission of assessment.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman Jones—

Petition of the New-York Submarine Engineering Company for blasting and removing Coenties Reef.

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of the American Institute of the City of New-York for a piece of ground known as Reservoir-square.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman McKnight—

Resignation of John A. Donohue as Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

The following resolution was then presented:

Resolved, That John H. Roberts be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of John A. Donohue, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McCool—

Resignation of Daniel Pomeroy as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

The following resolution was then presented:

Resolved, That Thomas Egan be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Daniel Pomeroy, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Bill of Colonel F. A. Conklin—

To Washington Brass Band, Dr.

For sixteen musicians furnished the Eighty-fourth Regiment at the Russian reception	$66 00
Four drummers	4 00
Total	$70 00

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Washington Brass Band for the sum of seventy dollars, for music furnished the Eighty-fourth Regiment, New-York National Guard, on the occasion of the reception of the Russian officers.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to Bernard Kinney to keep a stand in Wall-street, near South-street, the permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to William B. Coughlin to keep a stand in front of number two hundred and seventy-six Greenwich-street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That Vesey-street, from Washington to West streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to take the necessary legal measures to have Seventy-seventh-street, from the Eighth-avenue to Broadway, opened according to law.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to take the necessary legal measures to have Seventy-second-street, from the Eighth-avenue to Broadway, opened according to law.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots on the south side of Seventy-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, be filled in forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Kelly—

Resolved, That fire-hydrants be placed at the southeast corners of Fifth, Sixth and Seventh streets, and Lewis-street immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Kelly—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to have Thirty-ninth-street, from First to Second-avenues, opened according to law.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Fifty-seventh-street, from the Fifth to the Ninth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Forty-fifth-street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lot number three hundred and sixty-two West Forty-sixth-street be filled in forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to repair and paint the house of Hose Company number Five.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman McKnight—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to place a fire hydrant on the southwest corner of Front-street and Gouverneur-slip.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to repair the carriage of Hose Company number Five.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

By the President—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on Fifteenth-street, one hundred feet west of Avenue A, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By the President—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on Fourteenth-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue, one hundred feet west of Avenue A, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman McKnight—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to lay Croton water mains on the south side of Gouverneur slip, from Water-street to South-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

By the President—

Resolved, That the ordinances hereinafter-named be and they are hereby amended by striking out the names of Charles McNeil, Jacob F. Oakley and William A. Dooley, and inserting instead thereof the words "The Board of Assessors," as follows:

Ordinance to flag Fifty-fifth-street, south side, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, where necessary; approved October seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Ordinance to set and reset curb and gutter stones and flag the sidewalk a space four feet wide through the same, where not already done, in Avenue A, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets; approved June thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Ordinance to set curb and gutter stones in Fifty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; approved November five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to John Wood and Charles H. Davis, to regulate and grade One Hundred and Thirteenth street, in front of their own premises, between the Third and Fourth avenues, at their own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the widow of Henry L. Ryer, deceased, late Street Inspector of the Twenty-second Ward, the salary which the said Henry L. Ryer would have been entitled to receive for the month of May, instant, if he had been still living, and that the same be charged to the appropriation for donations for charitable purposes, except so much thereof as was due said Ryer at the time of his death, May seven, which shall be charged to the appropriation for salaries.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals and contract for building a new carriage for Hose Company number Forty-three, at an expense not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given Messrs. Gallup, Newkirk and Company to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number one hundred and twenty-seven Pearl-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Chipp—

Resolved, That the sidewalk around the Northern Dispensary, located at the junction of Christopher-street and Waverley-place, be flagged the full width, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid at the intersection of One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets and Avenue A, also at the intersection of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue, also at the intersection of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street and Second-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Ryers—

AN ORDINANCE.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. In addition to the duties of the "Paymaster and Bookkeeper," in the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection and Street Cleaning, in the City Inspector's Department, prescribed by ordinance passed August 13, 1863, that officer shall have charge of, and superintend, under the direction of the head of that Bureau, the taking and compiling of the Sanitary Survey and Census of the City, required by existing ordinance to be annually made by the said Bureau. He shall also perform all such other duties connected with the said Bureau which may be required of him by the City Inspector or the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Forty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Ninth-avenue, be repaved forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have Forty-ninth-street, from the Tenth to the Eleventh-avenue, lighted with gas, the same to be done immediately.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Eighth-avenue, from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth-street, be repaved forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That Forty-seventh-street, from the Seventh to the Tenth-avenue, be repaved forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Forty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be repaved forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and hereby is authorized and directed to cause to be procured, and published in document form, copies of all acts passed by the Legislature of this State at its session in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, relating particularly to the City of New-York.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Forty-fifth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and a space four feet wide flagged through the sidewalks thereof, where the same is not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That a sewer with the necessary receiving basin and culvert be built in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from Fourth, to connect with sewer in Third-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given Oscar Chittenden, to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, number one hundred and twenty-seven Reade-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Jones—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to A. R. Duryea to erect a stand for the sale of fruit in front of his premises corner of South-street and James-slip, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That Fiftieth-street, between the Seventh and Eighth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners benefited thereby to pay one-half the expense, and the City the remainder, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to T. R. Dawley to exhibit a sign from the third story of the building number thirteen Park-row, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ryers—

Whereas, By an act relative to the Bureau of Military Statistics, passed at the recent session of the Legislature, and approved by the Governor, the Common Council is authorized to make appropriations to aid in the collection of material tending to form a complete history of our gallant volunteer regiments who have served or are now serving their country in the field; and

Whereas, The City of New-York has sent tens of thousands to the armies of the Republic, whose deeds ought to be preserved in the archives of the City and State; therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be authorized and directed to take such steps as may seem to them most proper for the consummation of this object, and that the sum of —— thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be expended under the direction of said committee.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report donating the pastor of Saint Paul's Church, in One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, a sum sufficient to pay an assessment on the said church for regulating, and so forth, One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report concurring to donate the church corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street a sum sufficient to pay an assessment.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report to erect a house for Engine Company number Fourteen.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report concurring to donate the Fiftieth-street Methodist Episcopal Church a sum sufficient to pay an assessment.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to change the grade of Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets and the intersecting avenues, between the Tenth and the bulkhead line.

Which was laid over.

Alderman Ryers moved that the communication be referred to the Committee on Markets, and asked unanimous consent that the ordinance be adopted to-day.

Alderman Jeremiah called for a division of the question.

Which was ordered.

The question being taken on the reference of the communication to the Committee on Markets,

The same was carried.

The ordinance was then laid over.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of Treasury balance, May seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, transmitting an ordinance for the better regulation of slaughter-houses of this City.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of unexpended balance on account of the Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund, requesting further action to provide funds to continue the aid heretofore granted.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of Treasury balance to May thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, nominating James A. McCormick as Assistant Health Warden of the Twenty-second Ward, to fill vacancy.

Which was confirmed by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

VETO MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The following message was received from his honor the Mayor, vetoing the preamble and resolution in relation to releasing certain conditions affecting the property recently occupied by the Asylum for Colored Orphans:

Mayor's Office, New-York, May 16, 1864.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen: I return to your Honorable Body a preamble and resolution authorizing the sale of land held by the association for the benefit of colored orphans on Fifth-avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, for the purpose of suggesting certain amendments, calculated, in my judgment, to promote the object designed.

I have consulted the Counsel to the Corporation, and he agrees with me that it would be proper to require security for the faithful disposition of the funds derived from the sale of the property, and their investment in the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings for the purpose of the charity. I transmit herewith the form of the security recommended by the Counsel.

I would further suggest that the property be sold at public auction, in the usual place for the sale of real estate in the City, and in separate lots, and that these conditions, as well as that relative to security, be incorporated in the resolutions authorizing the sale, and submit the same for the approval of your honorable body.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table, ordered to be printed at length in the minutes, and published in all the papers employed by the Coporation.

The following veto was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing resolutions relative to excavations under the surface of the street, opposite number thirteen Spruce-street:

Mayor's Office, New-York, May 16, 1864.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen: The resolution directing the removal of a shaft across the line of Beekman-street is returned without my approval.

The statements set forth in the preamble are erroneous, as your Honorable Body will ascertain on a closer examination. This shaft is contained in an iron pipe of about three inches in diameter, traversing the street nearly fifteen feet below the surface, and it transmits power for the use of a number of manufacturing establishments. I cannot see any inconvenience to the public in such a use of the street. It is alleged that permission was given the parties some years ago by Mr. Taylor, then Street Commissioner, and the plumber who had the same constructed had a permit to open the street for the purpose of placing the pipe, but conceived the plan by which said shaft is operated by pushing it through the ground.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table, ordered to be printed at length in the minutes, and published in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

The following veto was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing the resolution to provide the usual badge of office for the members of the Common Council:

Mayor's Office, New-York, May 9, 1864.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen: I return without my approval the accompanying resolution, directing "the Clerk of the Common Council to provide for the members of the present Common Council the usual badge or insignia of office, together with the usual or customary books, maps and stationery."

My objections are, first, that the language of the resolution is vague and indefinite as to the character, amount and expense of the articles to be provided for the use of the members; and, secondly, that no appropriation is made to carry out the objects of the resolution, as is required by the express provision of section twenty-eight of the Charter, that no expense shall be incurred by any officer of the City Government, whether ordered or not by the Common Council, "unless an appropriation shall have been previously made covering said expense."

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table, ordered to be printed at length in the minutes, and published in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

An ordinance to provide for a continuance of the aid heretofore granted to the families of volunteer soldiers from the City of New-York, serving in the army of the Union.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

MOTION.

Alderman Masterson moved to take up at this time a report of the Committee on Roads, in favor of opening Broadway, from Eighty-sixth-street to the Eleventh-avenue.

Which was lost on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, McMahon, Chipp, McKnight, Jeremiah, Masterson—6.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for proposals for a new location for the use of Engine Company number Fifty-three, said location to be within the following boundaries: Hudson, Reade and Washington streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, to connect with the sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of E. E. Johnson, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-six dollars, for refreshments furnished the Stanton Legion, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteers, on the occasion of the reception of Brigadier-General Michael Corcoran, August twenty-two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two; also, in favor of William Halfer, for incidental expenses incurred by him in parading the above-named regiment, amounting to ninety-five dollars, and charge the same to account of City contingencies.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah, Ottiwell—3.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman McCool moved to take up at this time a veto message of His Honor the Mayor of resolution to lease premises in Nassau-street, for the First District Court.

Which was carried.

He then moved the adoption of the resolution, notwithstanding the objection of His Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution, that permission be given to property-owners to pave Eleventh-avenue, from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-sixth-street, the same to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution, that the curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged on the west side of Tenth-avenue, from One Hundred and Fifty-first-street to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, and crosswalks laid, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for furnishing fifteen hundred cast iron lamp-posts.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Hardy—4.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that a crosswalk be laid across the Second-avenue, at its intersection with One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Van Ranst for the sum of four hundred and twenty-seven dollars, as per bill hereto annexed, take his receipt in full therefor, and charge the amount to the account of City contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution to pay Dodworth's Band one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents, for music on occasion of reception of Forty-fifth Regiment.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Jones, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Shannon, Hardy, Masterson—4.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Reverend William H. Cloury, Pastor of the Catholic Church of Saint Gabriel, for the sum of five hundred and six dollars and seventy six cents, to be applied in payment of taxes, with interest, and for the payment of assessment, with interest, for the opening of Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-third-street and the Harlem River, the said amount being now due and owing on the property of the said church, the above amount to be charged to and paid out of the appropriations for donations, or any other appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Fifty-third-street be regulated and graded, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to furnish for the office of the Corporation Attorney an alum patent fire-proof safe.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Jones—1.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Farley moved to suspend the present order of business in order to take up Papers from the Board of Councilmen for consideration.

Which was lost.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that a sewer be built in Clinton-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Ebenezer Cauldwell, President of the Board of Trustees of Calvary Baptist Church, in Twenty-third-street, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-five cents, and interest to date, as a donation, in order to enable the said trustees of the said church to pay the assessment and interest imposed upon their property, being ward number five thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, map number one hundred and seventy-five, for the work of paving Twenty-third-street, from the Third to a point four hundred feet west of the Tenth-avenue, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen, in adopting resolution that a new house be built for Hose Company number Thirteen.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Walter Roome, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars—also in favor of C. S. Graffula for the sum of two hundred and sixty dollars, for music furnished on the reception of the Russian officers, as per bills hereunto annexed.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Hardy, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Joel W. Mason, for the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, amount paid by him for music furnished the Sixth Regiment, National Guard, on the occasion of the reception of the Russian naval officers.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benjamin F. Brady, for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars, for engrossing and mounting resolutions, as per annexed bill, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Masterson moved to suspend the regular order of business in order to take up for consideration papers from the Board of Councilmen.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

(Alderman Hardy was here called to the chair.)

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to set apart a sufficient number of rooms in the Police Court-house in Fifty-seventh-street, for the use of the Civil Court of the Seventh Judicial District, now located at Eighty-sixth-street, the lease of which having expired.

Alderman Masterson presented the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure a sufficient number of rooms in some building in the Twenty-second Ward for the use of the Civil Court of the Seventh Judicial District, now or lately located at Eighty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue, the lease of which has expired.

On motion of Alderman Fox, the whole subject was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, McMahon, McCool, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Farley—8.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Shannon, Long—3.

Resolution that permission be given to Sebastian Augustin to keep a fruit-stand at the junction of Division and Hester streets, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the sunken lots on the north side of Fourteenth-street, one hundred feet west of Avenue A, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Resolution, that the sunken lots on the south side of Fifteenth-street, one hundred feet west of Avenue A, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution, that Forty-sixth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, be paved with cobble-stone pavement, the property owners to pay the entire expense, and the annexed ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resignation of William Yates, as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that William L. Gardner be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of William Yates, resigned.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution that the name of Albert T. Smith, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be changed to read Albert W. Smith, the same being a clerical error.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Edward B. Cunnion to place a small sign in front of his premises, number eighty-one Prince-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. S. Briggs for the sum of three hundred and twenty-eight dollars, ($328,) for coaches furnished on the occasion of the funeral of Commodore Porter.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to sell to the United States Government the engine formerly used by Engine Company number Thirty-one, and that three hundred and fifty dollars of the money received on account of said sale be refunded to said company, being the amount expended by them on said engine, and that the amount be paid to the order of the foreman of said company.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the house of Engine Company number Eighteen to be thoroughly repaired and painted forthwith.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Subsequently such vote was reconsidered, and the paper laid over.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Ryers moved that when the Board adjourns it do adjourn to meet again on Monday next, twenty-third instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN RESUMED.

Resolution, directing the Committee on National Affairs to proceed to the battle-fields in Virginia, to render assistance to volunteers and militia from this City, &c.

Alderman Jones moved to amend by adding the words "that the Committee pay their own expenses."

Which was carried on a division as follows:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Henry, McMahon, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy—9.

Negative—Aldermen Shannon, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—5.

The resolution as amended was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Resolution permitting Thomas Killivan to place a small stand in front of number seventy-four Bleecker street.

Which was concurred in.

Resignation of F. W. Geisenhaimer as Commissioner of Deeds, and appointing Jacob A. Geisenhaimer in his place.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Veto message from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing bills of Conklin & Butt for coaches for the reception of the Third, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Regiments.

Which was laid over.

Veto message from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing bills of N. & R. L. Conklin for coaches for reception of Sixth Regiment, funeral of Colonel Charles, and Commission on Harbor Defences.

Which was laid over.

On motion, the Board then adjourned, and the President announced that it stood adjourned until Monday next, twenty-third instant, at two o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—Monday, May 16, 1864. }
2 o'clock P. M. }

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esquire, President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Renner, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITION.

By Councilman Gross—

Petition of property-owners in East Thirty-eighth-street to pave said street, between Second-avenue and the East River, with Belgian pavement.

In connection therewith, Councilman Gross presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That East Thirty-eighth-street, from the Second-avenue to the East River, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half of the expense thereof to be borne by the City, and the other half to be paid and borne by the property-owners in said street.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Joseph Sussman to place and retain a show-case in front of his premises, number six hundred and forty-seven Eighth-avenue, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to inform this Board at his earliest convenience by what authority the New-York and Erie Railroad Company have erected sheds on the piers between Chambers and Reade streets.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Riley—

Resolved, That Hudson-street, on the Westerly side, between Beach and Hubert streets, be reflagged and repaired where necessary, under direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Gross—

Resignation of F. W. Geissenhainer, Jr., as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

In connection therewith Councilman Gross presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That Jacob A. Geissenhainer be and is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in the place of Frederick W. Geissenhainer, Jr., resigned, for the unexpired term of office of Frederick W. Geissenhainer, Jr.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be and they are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to the battle-fields in Virginia, between the Rappahannock and the Appomattox Rivers, where the late sanguinary battles were so desperately and bravely fought by our army, and render such assistance to the volunteers and militia from this City, on behalf of this Common Council, as may be in their power, exerting themselves to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded, and endeavor to procure the remains of such of their officers as may have fallen in battle.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas Kirlian to place and retain a small stand in front of number seventy-four Bleecker-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Riley—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to sell to the United States Government the engine formerly used by Engine Company number Sixteen, and that three hundred and fifty dollars of the money received on account of said sale be refunded to the said company, being the amount expended by them on said engine, and that the amount be paid to the order of the foreman of said company.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to remove all incumbrances on the bulkhead occupied by the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, between Chambers and Duane streets, forthwith.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Opdyke—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be requested to inform this Board what measures are necessary to relieve the crowd of vehicles in Broadway, between Maiden-lane and Pine-street, and especially in front of the offices of Westcott's Express Company and the American Express Company.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS.

The report of the Committee on Fire Department, with resolution to pay Michael Dunn, Foreman of Hose Company number Twenty-five, the sum of two hundred and seventy dollars for room hire.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Roads, with resolution, to set and reset curb and gutter stones, and flag the sidewalks a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, in Forty-third-street, between First and Second avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Law, with resolution, that the Comptroller be and hereby is directed to draw his warrant in favor of Messrs. Townsend, Dyott and Morrison, assignees of John H. Hilliker, for the amount of the two judgments in the Supreme Court against the said John H. Hillier.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing resolution requesting him to convene the Board of Health, with his objections thereto.

Which was received, laid on the table, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published under the direction of the Clerk.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for a new ten thousand pound fire-alarm bell for the bell-tower in Mount Morris-square, the contractor to take the old bell in part payment.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place gas-lamps in One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, without delay.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That the Metropolitan Gas Company be directed to lay gas-mains in Sixty-second-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Lamps and Gas.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Report of the Committee on Sewers, in favor of building a sewer in Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighth to One Hundred and Tenth streets.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

An ordinance to provide for the continuance of the aid heretofore granted to the families of volunteers from the City of New-York, serving in the armies of the Union.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hagerty moved to take from the table veto message of His Honor the Mayor, of resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Messrs. Conklin & Butt for the amount of the annexed bills, and charge the same to its appropriate account; (bill amounting to one thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars.)

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilman Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Fitzgerald moved to take from the table veto message of His Honor the Mayor of resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Butt, for the amount of the annexed bills, and charge the same to its appropriate account; (bills amounting to seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars.)

Which was carried.

Councilman Opdyke moved to amend said resolution, by inserting therein the amount of the bills.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Negative—Councilman Jaques—1.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Russell called up General Order number one hundred and eighty five, being a report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Reverend S. A. Mulledy, pastor of the Saint Lawrence Church, for the sum of eight hundred and sixty dollars, and interest to date, as a donation in aid of the funds of the said church; the amount to be applied by the said Reverend S. A. Mulledy in payment of an assessment on the property of the said church, for opening Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Eighty-sixth-street, and to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Houghtalin called up General Order number two hundred and twenty-three, being a resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the truck of Hook and Ladder Company number Fourteen rebuilt at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Brandon called up General Order number one hundred and ninety-four, being a resolution that the sidewalks on Twenty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, be flagged and reflagged, curb and gutter set and reset, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Schaefer called up General Order number two hundred and seven, being an ordinance for the construction of receiving-basins and culverts, between West Fourteenth and West Twenty-sixth streets, on Eleventh-avenue.

In connection therewith Councilman Schaefer presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Eleventh-avenue, where the same are rendered necessary by the grade of Eleventh-avenue, between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted:

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Koster called up General Order number two hundred and twenty-eight, being a preamble of Board of Aldermen, reciting that an ordinance was adopted to regulate, grade and flag Ninetieth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; that the curb and gutter stones require to be reset, and such requirement was not included in the ordinance; with resolution that the ordinance for regulating and grading Ninetieth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, be amended by adding the following, to wit.: "And the curb and gutter stones be reset where necessary."

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtaling, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Joyce called up General Order number two hundred and forty-seven, being a report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Forty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth-avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under such directions as shall be given by the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Webster was here called to the chair.

Councilman Brice here called up General Order number two hundred and fifty, being a report of Joint Committee to whom was referred the selection of a public parade ground for the drills and parades of the First Division, in favor of adopting resolutions: first, that the large plot of ground in the Central Park, lying south of the principal skating pond, be appropriated as a parade ground for the use of the First Division of the National Guard; second, that the Commissioners of the Central Park be requested to remove such trees and shrubs as are now on said plot, except along the walk, and to make such improvements in the grade as will facilitate its use by the troops; and third, that the Street Commissioner cause Madison-square to be prepared for a regimental parade ground by removing all trees and other obstructions, except those near the fences, and causing the whole to be laid down in grass.

(By Board of Aldermen adopted.)

The President moved that said report be recommitted to the Joint Committee.

Councilman Gross rising to address the board,

The President pro tem. ruled that the question to refer was not debatable except as related to the mere matter of reference.

Councilman Gross appealed from this decision of the Chair.

The President pro tem. put the question: "Shall the opinion of the chair stand as the judgment of the board?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Ryan, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Brandon, Fitzgerald, Joyce—15.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Repper, Koster, Jaques, Brice, Russell—6.

The President pro tem. then stated the question to be on the motion to recommit.

Which was carried.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Roome, for the sum of four hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents, in full for bill of refreshments and trimming room, &c., for the funeral of Brigadier-General Michael Corcoran, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Councilman Opdyke moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Healey, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Councilman Hagerty called up General Order number two hundred and forty-nine, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Street Commissioner be directed to have an iron gate placed on the Battery railings opposite number seventeen State-street, on the east side of the Battery.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Councilman Keenan called up General Order number two hundred and fifteen, being a report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the vacant lots on the east side of Fourth-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to lease the upper floors of buildings numbers one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and seventeen Nassau-street, for a term of ten years, for the accommodation of the First District Court, at an annual rent of three thousand dollars, with veto message of His Honor the Mayor.

By Board of Aldermen, May 16, adopted notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benjamin F. Brady for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars for engrossing and mounting resolutions, as per annexed bill, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Councilman Brophy called up General Order number one hundred and ninety-nine, being a report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lots on the east side of Third-avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, and those on the north side of Forty-sixth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, also those on the west side of Third-avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, be fenced in, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Repper, Houghtalin, Opdyke—3.

Councilman Keenan moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healey, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Ryan, Repper, McGrath, Schaefer, Fitzgerald—11.

Negative—Councilmen Webster, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, Opdyke, Jaques, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—11.

Councilman Haviland called up General Order number one hundred and sixty, being a report of Committee on Salaries and Offices, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Philip Maas for the sum of four hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-three cents, being amount due him for salary, from the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, to the fifth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, as interpreter to the Third District Court, the amount to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Russell, Fitzgerald—7.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Opdyke, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Joyce—14.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Law Department.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Healy, Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Brandon, Fitzgerald—7.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Opdyke, Brice, Russell, Joyce—13.

Councilman Healy moved that said resolution be referred to the Joint Committee on Accounts.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Fitzgerald—6.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Opdyke, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said resolution be laid on the table.

Which was lost.

Councilman Opdyke moved the previous question.

The President pro tem. put the question, "Shall the main question now be put?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, Hagerty, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Fitzgerald, Joyce—14.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Hayes, Brophy, Brandon, Russell—6.

The President pro tem. then put the question on the adoption of the resolution.

And the same was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Brice, Russell, Joyce—14.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Brandon, Fitzgerald—7.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Houghtalin moved to reconsider the vote by which was lost General Order one hundred and sixty.

Councilman Healy moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Opdyke, Jaques—7.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—14.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Fitzgerald—6.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

The President pro tem. then put the question on the motion of Councilman Houghtalin to reconsider the vote by which was lost General Order number one hundred and sixty.

Which was carried.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was lost.

Councilman Houghtalin moved that said resolution be laid over.

Which was carried.

Councilman Joyce called up General Order number one hundred and eighty-one, being a report of the Committee on Fire Department of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract with the lowest bidder, conformably with the provisions of the Amended Charter of 1857, for the building of a new steam fire-engine for the use of Engine Company number Thirty-six.

Objection being made,

Councilman Joyce moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up said General Order.

Which was carried.

Councilman Keenan moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Healy, Keenan, Hagerty, Hayes, Gross, McGrath—6.

Negative—Councilman Riley, Brophy, Webster, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, Opdyke, Jaques, Shaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—15.

The President pro tem. then put the question on concurring with Board of Aldermen in the adoption of the resolution contained in General Order one hundred and eighty-one.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—13.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Opdyke, Jaques—8.

The President moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the board stood adjourned to Thursday, nineteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION OF $2,000,000

SOLDIERS' SUBSTITUTE BOUNTY FUND BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,

PAYABLE JUNE 1, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the "Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Fund Bonds," of the County of New York, becoming due and payable June 1, 1864, with the interest thereon, will be paid on that day on the presentation of said bonds at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $2,000,000.

PROPOSALS FOR $2,000,000 SOLDIERS' SUBSTITUTE BOUNTY REDEMPTION BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 28, 1864, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the whole or any part of the sum of $2,000,000 of "Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds" of the County of New-York, authorized by Chapter 7, and as amended by Chapter 11 of the laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved May 4, 1864.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of $500,000 each, commencing on the first day of November, 1873.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank,) on Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1864, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive Bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them bearing interest from June 1, 1864.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds," and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 6, 1864.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNES collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 40 WALL-ST., BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,

(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)

COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street.
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON. I. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:

NEW YORK:	BOSTON:
Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Bank of the Commonwealth	Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank
PHILADELPHIA:	
Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers. E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.	Brewster, Sweet. & Co., Bankers.

WASHINGTON:

Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury.
J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.

¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,

U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS and DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and U. S. LOAN AGENTS.

NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.

Also,

BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,

issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Subscriptions received to the NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Has on hand for immediate delivery an assortment of these Bonds—one-eighth of one per cent. allowed buyers.

D. L. ROSS, President.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

E. MORRISON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Nassau-st., Subscription Agents for the above loan, are now prepared to receive subscriptions and furnish the Bonds. One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

J. N. PERKINS & CO.,

NO. 50 WALL-ST.,

are prepared to furnish the TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. BONDS of the United States to parties desiring to invest. A commission of ONE-EIGHTH per cent. will be allowed to all applicants.

MINING STOCKS,

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, April 28, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM B. OGDEN,
President.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INS. CO., No. 92 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held on the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

STEPH. CAMBRELENG,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
ROBERT SCHELL,	JOSEPH GRAFTON,
JACOB REESE,	JNO. W. MERSEREAU,
JAMES S. SANDFORD,	WM. REMSEN,
HENRY M. TABER,	THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
JOHN PENFOLD,	AMOS ROBBINS,
STEPHEN HYATT,	LEBBEUS B. WARD,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM,	JOSEPH BRITTON,
JOSEPH FOULKE,	WM. H. TERRY,
THEODORE W. RILEY,	FRED'K SCHUCHARDT.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, JACOB REESE, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President, and CHARLES D. HARTSHORNE was appointed Assistan Secretary.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1864.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on or before the 20th of June next.

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.

By order of the Executive Committee.

JOHN A. DIX, President.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO., ST. LOUIS, April, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Pana, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M. All the transfer books of the Company, both of bonds and stocks, will be closed on the 6th May, until the 6th June, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. B. BALSTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

THE GOLD ORE MINING COMPANY, OF COLORADO

CAPITAL, $250,000.

SHARES, 25,000. PAR VALUE, $10 EACH. ISSUED IN PAYMENT OF PROPERTY, AND NOT LIABLE TO ASSESSMENTS.

$50,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

JAMES D. FISH, President of the Marine Bank.

JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier of the Sixth National Bank.

WILLIAM A. COBB, President of the Fulton Insurance Company.

WM. L. CORTELYOU, Assistant Secretary of the Bowery Fire Insurance Company.

CHARLES O. MORRIS, of White, Morris & Co., Bankers, No. 29 Wall-st.

WILBURT F. HERBERT, of Herbert & Hunter, No. 74 Wall-st.

CHARLES H. TODD, late of Taylor & Todd, No. 78 Cedar-st.

DAVID S. DUNCOMB, No. 8 Pine-st.

SAMUEL EDDY, Morristown, N. J.

PRESIDENT,
CHARLES H. TODD.
TREASURER AND BANKER,
CHARLES O. MORRIS.
SECRETARY,
DAVID S. DUNCOMB.
COUNSEL,
S. E. CHURCH, Esq., No. 200 Broadway.
MINING SUPERINTENDENT.
ALFRED THOMSON, Esq., Central City, Colorado.

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, NO. 8 PINE-ST., N.Y.

This company is organized to work the Thomson and Talbot mines, situated 25 feet northwest of the "Consolidated Gregory Company's Works," and those of Lee, Judd & Lee, in the Gregory district, midway between the Gregory and Bates lodes, and comprising 900 feet of *thoroughly developed and worked property*, on the parallel Bledsoe and Louisa lodes, with mill site, building, tools, ores, &c., and also 600 feet of first-class lodes, undeveloped, in the immediate vicinity.

The shafts have been sunk through the cap to the depth of 165 feet, and the abundance and rich quality of the ores fully proved by assay and actual working. Being but fourteen feet apart, the two lodes may be worked together with but little more than the ordinary expense of working one. Reliable estimates and vouchers in the possession of the company, show the capacity of the mines, *as now developed*, to yield, with the new machinery which the company hope to have in operation by Aug. 1 next, $1,200 per day in gold, which, allowing for estimated expenses, is over ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. UPON THE WHOLE CAPITAL.

While such an estimate, following the fashion of the day, would amply justify a capital of ONE or TWO MILLIONS, yet no such capital being in fact necessary, the company have thought the true interest of the stockholders would best be consulted by fixing the amount of their capital upon the basis of an actual cash requirement, and leaving the dividends to be paid monthly or quarterly, to determine the real value of their stock.

The capital is therefore fixed at $250,000, of which $50,000 is reserved as a working capital. The greater part of the stock is already taken; $100,000, including the working capital, may be subscribed for. ONLY AT PAR, at the office of WHITE, MORRIS & CO., bankers, No. 29 Wall-st., payable one-half ($5 per share) at time of subscribing, balance on the 1st day of June.

The working capital is amply sufficient for stocking the mines with first class machinery, and will be faithfully devoted to that object. An experienced agent, entirely familiar with them, leaves for the mines immediately.

THE AMERICAN COAL OIL STEAM COMPANY.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE GENERAL LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL stock of this Company for a limited number, say 50,000 shares, will be opened on THURSDAY, the 19th day of May next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for a day only, at the Company's office, No 33 Pine-st., New York. The shares are $5 each, upon which 10 per cent, will be required to be paid at the time of subscription. The Company are the owners of Shaw & Linton's Patent for Generating Steam with Coal Oil or other Combustible Fluids. A pamphlet, embodying the report of the three Chief Engineers of the Navy to the Department at Washington, also the Charter of the Company and other valuable information, can be obtained upon application at the office of the Company.

OFFICERS.
President, DAVID B. TURNER.
Treasurer, H. HOLTHAUSEN.
Secretary, JOHN L. LINTON.
TRUSTEES.
H. HOLTHAUSEN,
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of the City of New-York,
JAS. L. HARWAY, of Partridge & Harway,
HENRY RANDEL, of Randel & Baremore,
WM. G. SMITH, of Sutton, Smith & Co.,
GEO. B. SARGENT,
JOHN L. LINTON (Patentee),
DAVID B. TURNER,
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President Bank of North America.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Capital..... ....$5,000,000

By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN, issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.

THIS LOAN IS redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.

A. W. SMITH, Assistant Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 30th day of May, 1864. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. By order.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

OFFICE DENVER (Gold) MINING COMPANY,
No. 61 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, May 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Trustees have this day declared a second (2d) Quarterly Dividend of two (2) per cent., payable at the office of the company, free from Government tax, on FRIDAY, 20th inst. Transfer books will remain open until the day previous.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
JAMES WADSWORTH, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

[No. 123.]

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 16, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until MONDAY, May 30, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with:

Bootees—army standard.
Boots, cavalry—army standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this City.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Monday, May 30, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Tuesday, May 31.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
G. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., on THURSDAY, the 19th day of May instant, for furnishing by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in New-York City:

Company Order Books.
Company Clothing Account Books.
Company Descriptive Books.
Company Morning Report Books.
Regimental General Order Books.
Regimental Letter Books.
Regimental Descriptive Books.
Regimental Index Books.
Regimental Order Books.
Chevrons—Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry, for Sergeant-Majors, First-Sergeants, Quartermaster-Sergeants, Sergeants and Corporals.
Chevrons for Hospital Stewards.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will submit samples of the articles to be delivered, and will state the quantity they propose to furnish, and how soon they will complete delivery of the articles bid for.

A proper guarantee must accompany all bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing (here insert the article bid for)" and addressed to

LIEUT.-COL. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, United States Army.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE

for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine.

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR $200,000

"NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1864, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by Chap. 242 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, May 3, 1864.

The said stock is to provide additional means for the construction and completion of the new County Court-house on Chambers-street. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, paying semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable as follows, viz: One hundred thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1885, and one hundred thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1886.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interest of the County require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1864.

POST-OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 23d inst., for transporting the United States Mail between this office and the several railroad depots and steamboat landings in this City.

The number of trips necessary for the performance of this service at the present time are as follows, viz.:

TO HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD DEPOT, corner of Warren and Chambers sts., nine trips daily, (Sundays excepted,) and on Sundays three trips to 30th-st.

TO NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD DEPOT, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., ten trips daily, (Sundays excepted,) and two trips on Sundays.

TO HARLEM RAILROAD DEPOT, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., two trips daily, (Sundays excepted.)

TO NEW-JERSEY TRANSPORTATION CO.'S RAILROAD DEPOT, foot of Cortlandt-st., eleven trips daily, (Sundays excepted,) and four trips on Sundays.

TO CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD CO.'S STEAMBOAT, foot of Barclay-st., three trips each day, (Sundays excepted.)

TO NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD DEPOT, foot of Cortlandt-st., or elsewhere, six trips daily, (Sundays excepted.)

TO MARINERS' HARBOR STEAMBOAT, Pier No. 2 North River, or elsewhere, two trips daily, (Sundays excepted.)

The wagons employed in the performance of this service must be so covered as to afford ample protection to the mails, and must be such as shall in all respects be satisfactory to the Postmaster at New-York.

Proposals for this service must be made with a due regard to the number and length of trips performed, in order that should additional trips be required "a pro rata" compensation may be allowed, or should a less number prove sufficient, the "pro rata" therefore may be deducted.

All proposals for this service must be guaranteed by two responsible citizens, who shall bind themselves, that in case his or their bids are accepted, the service shall be satisfactorily performed.

The lowest responsible bidder will be accepted, and designated as "Mail Messenger," and must be prepared to commence the service at an early date after being notified of the acceptance of his bid.

All proposals for the above service must be sealed, and addressed to the Postmaster of New-York, indorsed Proposals for Mail Messenger Service.

MAY 12, 1864. ABR'M WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

[No. 121.]

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 10, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNDERSIGNED until TUESDAY, May 24, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with:

Drills—Army Standard, ordinary width;
Drills—Army Standard, 33 inches;
Flannel—Canton, Army Standard;
Flannel—Shirting, Army Standard;
Lace—Worsted, Scarlet, 1⅜ inch Army Standard.
Lace—Worsted, Scarlet, ⅜ inch Army Standard.
Lace—Worsted, Yellow, 1⅜ inch Army Standard.
Lace—Worsted, Yellow, ⅜ inch Army Standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal: and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, May 24, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Wednesday, May 25.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contract and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

[No. 122.]

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE.
CINCINNATI, O., May 1?, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until THURSDAY, May 2?, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with—

Cloth, D. B. Uniform—Army Standard;
Flannel, Blouse—Army Standard

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, May 26, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Friday, May 27.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds, may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

ORDNANCE OFFICE—WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by this department until MONDAY, May 30, at 4 P. M., for the delivery at the New-York Arsenal of 25,000 Light Cavalry Sabres, United States regulation pattern. These Sabres are to be made in strict accordance with the standard patterns, to be seen at the New-York Arsenal. They are to be subject to the usual inspection and proof at the manufactory where made. Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-fifteenth (1-15th) per week of the whole number contracted for. The first delivery to be made on the 22d day of June, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of sabres, and such as are known to this department to be such, competent to execute in their own workshops the work proposed for.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to BRIG.-GEN. GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C., and will be indorsed "Proposals for Light Cavalry Sabres."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the same be offered, the name of the person presenting the same and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of TUESDAY, May 24, 1864, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit: In Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, with branch in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Second and Third-avenues; also in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; also in Orchard-street, between Houston and Stanton-streets; also in Fiftieth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues; also in Tenth-avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets; and also in Seventh-avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets. The plans for the above may be seen and specifications obtained on application to the contract clerk.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, Croton Aqueduct Board.
A. W. CRAVEN,

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
May 12, 1864.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, M. D., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State.)————
(Date.)————

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ————, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

———— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.
———— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
———— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
———— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186–, and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186–, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant
————

Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ————, in the County of ————, and State of ————, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ———— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ———— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ———— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ————, 186
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 4, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY, the 24th day of May, 1864, for 8-inch Columbiad Shell, to be delivered in the following quantities at the undernamed Arsenals, viz.:

At the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, 10,000 8-inch shell.

At the Watervliet Arsenal, New-York, 10,000 8-inch shell.

At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 15,000 8-inch shell.

At the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, 10,000 8-inch shell.

At the St. Louis Arsenal, Missouri, 5,000 8-inch shell

These projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, the tensile strength of the iron to be not less than 14,000 pounds per square inch. Drawings can be seen at any of the United States Arsenals. The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry where cast, and are to be delivered at the Arsenals free of charge for handling and transportation. Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than one-tenth (1-10th) of the whole amount contracted for per week. The first delivery to be made on the 15th day of June, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

Bidders will state explicitly the Arsenal or Arsenals where they propose to deliver, and the number of projectiles they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular founders, or proprietors of works, who are known to this department to be capable of executing the work proposed for. Should any party, obtaining a contract offer shells other than those cast in his own foundry, they will be rejected, and the contract rendered null and void.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Proposals for 8-inch Columbiad Shells."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 4, 1864.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY this Department until WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 4 P. M., for the delivery, at the following Arsenals, of HORSE EQUIPMENTS, United States Cavalry pattern, as hereinafter specified:

At the New-York Arsenal, 15,000 sets.
At the Frankford Arsenal, 2,000 sets.
At the Alleghany Arsenal, 5,000 sets.
At the St. Louis Arsenal, 3,000 sets.

These sets of Horse Equipments are to be furnished complete, except the horse-brush, curry-comb, lariat, picket-pin link, nose-bag, spurs and straps, and blanket, watering bridle and sweat leathers. The curb bridle reins are to be ¾ of an inch wide. The curb, watering bridle, sweat leathers, bits, the malleable iron, hardware, and stirrups, are to conform strictly in pattern and finish to those deposited at the Arsenals above-named. The trees are to be of the regulation pattern, assorted sizes—not less than 3½ inches between the bars on the inside of the pummel, the side bars of hard white-wood, or beech; the pummels and cantles of beech, well put together; all the irons one tenth of an inch thick, and all let into the wood; to be covered with the best slaughtered cow-hide; all other covering to be rejected. The trees are to be subject to inspection during all stages of their manufacture, and if deemed necessary, the leather to be inspected before cutting; but the final inspection will be made at the Arsenals where delivered.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-tenth per week of the whole number contracted for; the first delivery to be made on the 18th day of June, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers, and such as are known to this Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed for.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties, over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Horse Equipments."

GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 26th May inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,

ARMY BLANKETS, wool, grey, (with the letters U. S. in black, 4 inches long, in the centre,) to be 7 feet long and 6 feet 6 inches wide, to weigh 5 pounds each, of domestic manufacture.

Bidders will submit with their proposals samples of the article which they propose to deliver.

Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, the shortest time in which they can make deliveries, and how soon they can complete the delivery of all they bid for.

All bids must be accompanied by a proper guaranty, signed by two responsible parties, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the parties named therein, they will at once execute the same, and give bonds for its faithful performance.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Blankets," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.